Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE House Committee of Commerce have disposed of the Reagon Inter-State commerce bill by a vote of eight to seven.

WASHBURNE'S intentions in regard to the Presidency are again given. He does not want the office, and has the courage to say so.

THE contributions to the New York *Herald* Irish relief fund are pouring in at the rate of seven thousand dollars per day.

REV. H. H. Hayden is to be tried again. The new trial is to be of short duration, and but little of the expert testimony, which characterized the other trial, will be used.

THE New York *Tribune* is now engaged in a thorough canvass of Pennsylvania. The districts thus far canvassed are overwhelmingly for Blaine, and the same results will follow throughout the entire State.

THE Fisk University Jubilee Singers were refused accommodation at two of the hotels in Bridgeport, Conn., where they recently gave an entertainment. This is drawing the color line pretty sharp.

HENRY WARD BEECHER has come out as an advocate of a third term for Grant. Perhaps this is the worst thing that could happen to the third term movement. Mr. Beecher seems to be also in favor of a fourth term.

THE Blaine boom is carrying everything before it in California. A recent canvass along the Pacific slope gives a large majority for the Maine Senator. No hostility is expressed towards Grant, but the people do not regard a third term favorably.

THE New Orleans *Times* (Dem.) has this to say of Tilden: "If Tilden would only remember that he has been politically entombed, despite his inopportune resurrection, and that he has little time left to test his domestic self, it would be much better for him."

A COMPANY has been organized in Boston, under a charter from Massachusetts, dated Feb. 6th, 1880, for the purpose of constructing and operating a railroad from Cairo, Egypt, through Port Said and Damascus, to connect with the Euphrates Valley railroad about to be built by an English company. The Turkish government has been applied to for concession of the necessary right of way.

AFTER attacking the New York *Herald* in most ridiculous language, Dennis Kearney adds: "I want to see all moneys collected in this country handed over to the Irish Land League, of which Mr. Parnell is president; but it will have to come to the cutting of the throats of the landlords, and when the throat cutting commences I am with them." If Kearney really desires to aid the Irish the best thing he can do is to stick a skewer through his own windpipe, which would silence his clap-trap for a while at least.

FROM the language of some of the French Monarchical journals it would appear certain that if the parties they represent obtained power they would immediately plunge France into war with Germany. In view of this danger, says the *North German Gazette*, a semi-official organ, Germany, though earnestly peace-loving, must, for her own safety, follow the example unfortunately set by her neighbors in their immense armaments. Germany's army is her weapon of defence and not of attack. We would be very glad if the same could be said with certainty of the armies of our neighbors.

Southern Electoral Votes.

Nearly every day some newspaper or politician expresses the opinion that the Republican candidate for the Presidency this year, whoever he may be, will carry two or three Southern States. The States are sometimes specified, and when these prophets particularize they usually include the States of North Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and express some hopes of Virginia and South Carolina. In commenting on this subject, the New York *Tribune* makes the following able and forcible remarks:

"Such predictions may show a praiseworthy hopefulness, but they also show a profound ignorance of the Southern situation. No matter who may be nominated in Chicago, whether Grant, Blaine, Sherman or any less prominent candidate, he will have no chance of getting a single electoral vote from the South that is worth taking into account for a moment in planning the campaign or estimating the probable result. There are undoubtedly enough Republicans in more than one of the Southern States to carry it next fall. Perhaps they will be allowed to vote. It is possible that the shotgun policy will be abandoned as expensive, disturbing to labor, and unnecessary. But this will signify nothing. The entire machinery of elections is in the hands of the Democrats, and no matter how many Republican votes may go into the boxes, a round Democratic majority will be sure to come out when the count takes place. It ought to be understood by this time in the North that public sentiment in the South not only excuses false counting and false returns, made for the purpose of defeating the Republicans, but actually demands the commission of such frauds. The election officers regard themselves as charged with the duty of seeing that the supremacy of the white race suffers no detriment. They are not criminals in their own estimation or that of their neighbors, when they take a cipher off the end of one column in a return and add it to another, or shift the figures about so that the majority given for a Republican candidate appears to have been thrown for his Democratic opponent; they are only preventing the restoration of 'nigger rule.' They do what they are expected to do, and they know that the courts will not punish them and that they will have the moral support of the community where they live.

"When such frauds are committed at every local election how absurd is it to suppose that they will not be repeated when the stake is the possession of the National Government. The South has been held together for the past four years by her ruling politicians for the sole purpose of carrying the Presidential election of 1880 by throwing her solid electoral vote into the scale. Is it likely that this bold and cunning scheme for justifying the rebellion and grasping power at one stroke is going to be abandoned by its authors when they have full ability to carry it out, so far as the action of their own States is concerned? Are the brigadiers going to send around word to their followers that there must be honest elections this year for the first time since the Democrats got power in the South in order that the Republicans may carry South Carolina and three or four other Southern States? The notion is preposterous. The Democrats can count on the electoral vote of every one of the old slave States with as much confidence as they can upon that of Kentucky.

It is time all Republicans understood this fact and appreciated its practical bearings. The lesson it conveys is that the Chicago nomination should be made with a view to carrying the close States of the North, and not with a view to pleasing the Republicans of the South, who will be able to do no more toward carrying the election than they would if they lived on the other side of the moon. And further, it shows that the Southern Republicans would do well to keep aloof from any proposed alliance which contemplates the control of the Convention by the aid of their votes. If they are wise they will see the great importance of nominating a man who will have the ardent support of the Republican masses in the North and who will encounter the antagonism of no Republican element sufficiently large to imperil his success by its opposition or indifference."

A Town in Danger.

Governor Pitkins, of Colorado, with the delegation from that State in Congress, visited the President for the purpose of urging upon him the necessity of immediate help for the white settlers of the town of Ouray. Petitions from the people were presented, asking the protection of the troops. The Governor also presented his own written opinion upon the situation. The subject was brought before the Cabinet last Friday and fully discussed.

The situation of affairs was described to be as follows: The town of Ouray is in that portion of Colorado known as the Uncompahgre Park. It is surrounded on all sides except the north by mountains which are impassable for troops or supplies at this season of the year. On the north, a few miles distant, is the border of the Ute Reservation; and through the reservation runs the only road by which these people can be reached. Los Pinos, the headquarters of Ouray's Indians and the present camping ground of a large number of the White River Utes, lies exactly upon the road which troops and supplies must take to reach the settlers in the Park. The Ute outbreak last fall served to prevent them from getting in supplies for the winter, and they are now represented as being threatened not only with a war of extermination with the outnumbering Utes, but also with starvation.

The President and several members of the Cabinet appeared anxious to afford relief, but Secretary Schurz asked that nothing be done until he could hear from General Adams, which he hoped to do by Monday. The whole subject was referred to the general of the army, to report upon the practicability of sending troops and supplies to these people.

It is feared by the President that any movement of troops by way of Los pinos will result in another affair like that of White River, and that the measures taken to protect the settlers will be the means of their destruction.

Our opinion is that such a condition of affairs is a disgrace to a strong government like our own. Why should we pursue such a vascilating course with a lot of ignorant savages, making treaties with them in tribes as though they were really small nations to make laws and treaties? Our course has not been christian; it is not just either to the red or the white man. We make treaties only to be broken by one party or the other. Our agents rob them; our people are murdered by them, and all for what? Is it because we recognize their rights as the original possessors of the soil? If it is, the sooner we become robbers and despoil them of that right, the better it will be for both parties. We have urged before, and are still of the opinion, that the tribes should be broken up and the Indians moved east, so as to come under the civilizing influence of the example set them by their "white brother." Their children should be educated and the men given the same chance to work that other races have; and if they would rather starve than work, then put them in prison as vagrants, and even our prisons may become institutions to promote the civilization of these savage men. Now, as seen above, here is a town full of people, for no fau't of their own, left to the danger of being massacred by the savage red men of the plains. Women and innocent children are in danger because the government will persist in allowing a lot of murderous cut-throats to roam at will over certain portions of the West. Some mistaken philanthrophists have gotten up schemes to civilize these people, but this never can be done as long as they are left with no restraining laws to govern them, or civilizing example for their guidance.

Curtin-Yocum Contest.

The majority report of the committee on contested seats has been reported to the House. There will also be a minority report. The majority report is in favor of having the election referred back to the people, while the minority report favors seating Yocum. The Republicans and Nationals in the House will sustain the minority report, and Mr. Yocum and his friends have hopes that enough Democrats will also vote with them to secure its adoption. If they succeed, the end of this contest will have been reached. It is thought by many that if the majority report is adopted, Governor Hoyt will not order an election till next fall. We understand, however, that Mr. Curtin's counsel do not hold this opinion, but believe that a new election will be held immediately. This is really all there is to say upon this subject. Many seem to be anxious to hear the latest in regard to this contest, but Congress does not seem to be in any hurry to settle the matter.

WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondent.

Feb. 12, 1880.

General Fitz John Porter is not going to have such an easy course out of his troubles as he expected. Republicans who have thoroughly examined the case are very firm in the belief that he should not be reinstalled, and they will fight him because they think that he was really what was declared to be by the Court Marshal which convicted him of treasonable purposes. The strength of his case depends wholly upon the weakness of peoples memories after a leap of twenty years.

The Senate yesterday rejected the nominations for Supervisors in Ohio on party grourds. They were all Republicans, and Thurman and Pendleton could not endure the thought of giving up a little patronage to please the President. They demand all the patronage in the South and grab all they can in the North.

Secretary Sherman and Judge Kelley have been making some interesting estimates of the time required to pay off the national debt at the present rate and under existing conditions. It is thought that about 40 years will be the time. This will, of course, depend largely upon the general business of the country. In this connection, the Secretary still adheres to his plan of refunding the debt at four per cent., although he believes that if things should continue as at present a bond drawing a lower rate of interest would be readily taken.

I heard one of the old Republican Senators say yesterday that he didn't believe Congress would get away before the middle of July, or 1st of August. His reason for this belief is that the Democrats of the House mean to keep the appropriations back as long as possible, and perhaps until the Chicago Convention, in order to find an opportunity to do some political legislation to the injury of the Republicans. The Senator said he hoped they would carry out this programme, for it would only serve to convince the country that the Democratic party is a party of demagogueism and mischief.

Senator Blaine's friends, it is said, have prevailed upon him to consent to a more vigorous canvass in his behalf than he has authorized heretofore. They say that had he consented to this course before, Cameron could not have carried Pennsylvania as he did, but the delegation would have been instructed for Blaine. As it is, many of the delegates from that State are only waiting a vigorous Blaine campaign to declare their purpose and break the unit rule and vote for him in Convention. Leading Republicans from Illinois and New England have been instrumental in working up the Blaine boom anew. PHIL.

The Borough Election.

The borough election yesterday passed off quietly and harmoniously, although a great deal of interest was felt in the result. The candidates were out bright and early, armed with their documents, and prepared. some of them at least, for a hard day's work. The weather was favorable for a general turning out, and there was a busy scene about the polls from morning until night. In the North and South wards a sharp fight was made for school director and member of Council, and the Democrats, with Aaron Williams as their stand-bearer, worked hard to capture the Borough Treasurership.

In the South Ward the Democrats were badly beaten, and the Republicans suffered a partial defeat in the West Ward. Below is the result in the borough and wards:

NORTH WARD.

Burgess.—Clement Dale, R., 183; Adam Hoy, D., 67.

Asst. Burgess.—J. D. Sourbeck, R., 186; Chas. Heisler, D., 64.

Constable.—Lose, R., 178; Martin Cooney, D., 71.

Borough Assessor.—H. H. Benner, R., 166; S. F. Foster, D., 80.

Asst. Assessors.—R. C. Cheeseman, R., 178; S. Gault, R., 176; R. J. Doak, D., 61; R. M. Magee, D., 81.

Treasurer.—Jas. Harris, R., 152; Aaron Williams, D., 99.

Overseers of Poor.—Geo. A. Bayard, R., 181; D. M. Glenn, R., 162; J. C. Schnell, D., 72; H. Y. Stitzer, D., 81.

High Constable.—John Thomas, R., 162; James Rider, Fus., 12; W. B. Evans, D., 64; Scattering, 11.

Auditor.—W. B. Rankin, R., 170; E. Garman, D., 80.

Judge of Election.—H. D. Yerger, R., 165; W. F. Reeder, D., 94.

Inspector.—Edward L. Gray, R., 161; Wm. Hamilton, D. 90.

Council.—D. K. Tate, R., 128; M. W. Cowdrick, D., 124.

School Director.—H. B. Pontius, R., 154; R. H. Foster, D., 94.

Registration Assessor.—Geo. Whippo, R., 145; D. Z. Kline, D., 100; Scattering, 3.

SOUTH WARD.

Burgess.—Dale, R., 118; Hoy, D., 93.

Assistant Burgess.—Sourbeck, R., 117; Heisler, D., 91

Constable.—Lose, R., 113; Cooney, D., 98.

Assessor.—Benner, R., 114; Foster, D., 97.

Assistant Assessor.—Cheesman, R., 109; Gault, R., 130; Doak, D., 78; Magee, D., 94.

Treasurer.—Harris, R., 109; Williams, D., 102.

Overseers of Poor.—Bayard, R., 126; Glenn, R., 114; Schnell, D., 88; Stitzer, D., 90.

High Constable.—Thomas, R., 105; Rider, Fus., 19; scatering, 12; Evans, D., 72.

Auditor.—Rankin, R., 116; Garman, D., 92.

Judge of Election—Walkey, D., 111; Swartz, R., 109.

Inspector—McCafferty, D., 91; Jas. McClure, R., 109.

Council—Ed. Brown, D., 83; Twitmire, D. (short term), 99; Amos Mullen, R., 134; Steel Hunter, R., (short term), 105.

School Director—John Hoffer, D., 107; Robt. Laird, R., 105.

Registration Assessor—Thos. Newell, R., 120, Steel, D., 89.

WEST WARD.

Burgess.—Hoy, D., 47; Dale, R., 65.

Asst. Burgess.—Heisler, D., 45; Sourbeck, R., 66.

Constable.—Lose, R., 69; Cooney, D., 44.

Assessor.—Foster, D., 55; Benner, R., 56.

Asst. Assessors.—Daok, D., 48; Magee, D., 47; Roland Cheesman, R., 62; Samuel Gault, R., 67.

Treasurer.—Harris, R., 55; Williams, D., 57.

Overseers of Poor.—Schnell, D., 42; Stitzer, D., 42; Bayard, R., 71; Glenn, R., 67.

High Constable.—W. B. Evans, D., 36; James Rider, Fus. John Thomas, R., 61.

Auditor.—Rankin, R., 67; Garman, D. 44.

Judge of Election.—Reading, D., 46; Haupt, R., 68.

Inspector.—Derr, D., 45; Long, R., 67.

Council.—McQuistion, D., 59; Shortlidge, R., 49; Meek, D., 61; Bartley, R., 53.

School Director.—Williams, R., 57; Harper, D., 63.

Registration Assessor.—Morrison, D., 49; Klinger, R., 64.

GENERAL RESULT.

Burgess—Dale, 366; Hoy, 207; Republican majority, 159. Assistant Burgess—Sourbeck, 369; Heisler, 200; Republican majority, 169. Assessor—Benner, 366; Foster, 232; Republican majority, 134. Constable—Lose, 360; Cooney, 213; Republican majority, 147. Overseers of the Poor—Bayard, 378; Schnell, 202; Rep. maj., 176. Glenn, 343; Stitzer, 213; Rep. maj., 130. Treasurer—Harris, 316; Williams, 258; Rep. maj., 58.

AN animated debate took place in the House on the 12th on the subject of political "riders" on appropriation bills, in which Mr. Speer, member from Georgia, Independent Democrat, told his Democratic brethren some wholesome truths. He declared that no one could measure the evils to which the course pursued by the Democrats at the extra session might lead. Among the results which might be expected, he said, were "anarchy and the repudiation of the National debt." The Democratic leaders sat on pins during his remarks, and tried in various ways to close his mouth. But the plucky Georgian would not be silenced, and maintained his position to the end.

A REPORT, which was probably authorized by the Grant managers, was published on the 12th to the effect that Senator Blaine had consented to take the second place on the ticket, and that the Republican National ticket would be Grant and Blaine. This is absurd and without a particle of truth, as Mr. Blaine would not, under any circumstances, accept the Vice Presidency.

THE reprint of the *Edinburgh Review* for January has lately been issued by the Leonard Scott Publishlishing Co., 41 Barclay St., N. Y. It is the practice of this and other Quarterly Reviews to give careful consideration to the principal topics which are attracting public attention, and hence we have in this number two articles which are well worth reading. That entitled "Agricultural Depression" admits that the agriculture of England is passing through a crisis of unprecedented severity, and discusses its causes and effects under the heads of foreign competition, the land laws, and the relations of landlords and tenants. The other article to which we refer, "Ireland, her Present and her Future," calmly discusses the schemes which have been proposed to remedy the present condition of Ireland, and indicates the chief means by which her progress is likely to be assured.

Hamerton's Life of Turner," is a favorable review of a work that will be welcome to those admirers of the great painter who will not allow their enthusiasm to make them unreasonable.

"British Lighthouses" gives a history of the building of some of the more celebrated lighthouses, methods of lighting, and suggested improvement, especially in the manner of signalling with short flashes.

The other articles are "Military relations of Russia and England," which takes up the ever recurring theme of Russian advances in Central Aisa, and describes the country and the possibilities of an invasion; "The Persian Miracle Play;" "Russia before and after the War;" "Lord Minto in India;" and "Plain Whig Principles."

The publications reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly*, *Edinburgh*, *Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

Poetry.

AID YOURSELF, AND GOD WILL AID YOU.

"Aid yourself, and God will aid you,"
Is a saying that I hold
Should be written not in letters
Wrought of silver or of gold,
But upon our hearts be graven
A command from God in heaven,
'Tis the law of Him who made you—
Aid yourself and God will aid you.

Aid yourself—who will not labor
And his wants of life to gain
But relies upon his neighboor,
Finds that he relies in vain.
Till you've done your utmost, never
Ask a helping hand, nor ever
Let the toilful man upbraid you—
Aid yourself and God will aid you.

Aid yourself—you know the fable
Of the wheel sunk in the road,
How the carter was not able
By his prayers to move the load
Till, urged by some more wise beholder,
He moved the wheel with lusty shoulder.
Do your own work—your Maker bade you—
Aid yourself and God will aid you.

It is well to help a brother
Or a sister when in need,
But believe me, there's another
Not-to-be-forgotten creed.
Better lore did never science
Teach to man than self-reliance.
'Tis the law of him who made you—
Aid yourself and God will aid you.

Aid yourself, be not like ivy
Clinging still to wall or tree,
That can only rise by striving
For support unceasingly.
Rather be the oak, maintaining,
Heart and branches self-sustaining;
For this the "Great Task-Maker" made you,
Aid yourself and God will aid you.

Our Story Teller.

After Many Years.

BY F. S. M.

Poor Sidney Warde! His great struggle in life, his years of hardship and weary toil, inspired by one solitary hope, brought him nothing but bitter disappointment after all.

Ten years before, with youth, strength, and energy upon his side, he had entered upon life's battle. He was successful. The world called him "lucky." That success bred of undeviating will is always attributed to good fortune. He amassed great wealth and he was envied upon every side.

Yet all of his successes in life, all his wealth of gold, were nothing to him. The desire of his early life, which had girded his loins and led him onward to victory — the one thought and darling wish of his soul through all these of battle, lay dead at the bottom of his heart.

Ten years before—how well he remembered the day—he had parted from the playmate of his earlier years. She was the daughter of the Squire, and she lived at the "big house yonder," where young Sidney, although far beneath her in the social scale, had free entry, because his ready wit and youthful enthusiasm had touched the fancy of little Katie's parents.

Added to this, he had some claim upon her good will—he had saved Katie's life at the risk of his own one day when she fell from the light wooden bridge (now replaced by a massive iron structure) into the river which ran through the estate.

So the two grew together, the one a strong impetuous boy, and the other an open-hearted, generous girl, and the Squire watched their progress contentedly, and never said "Nay" to their familiar intercourse.

But when the time came that Sidney was no longer a boy, and he entered upon the duties of a clerkship at the city bank, a post which the Squire, his patron, had procured for him, came also the beginning of his trouble.

He was taking an affectionate farewell of Katie, making numberless rash promises for her sake; while she listening to them wonderingly, and nothing loth to hear, bent her face down upon his shoulder, and his arm stole round her waist.

In this position they were discovered by her father, and for the first time the truth dawned upon his mind.

He gently led her away, and returning speedily to the room where Sidney remained, wondering what was next to come, the proud man's fury burst forth in a torrent of fierce invectives.

"Ingrate upstart!" were the words he used; words that went deep into the soul of Sidney Warde and rusted there; "mean dishonorable villian! *pauper!* See that you never dare to set foot within these doors again."

Sidney Warde pursed his lips proudly to stifle the ready answer. Was it not her father? and what could he not bear for Katie's sake?

He endeavored to reason with the enraged parent, but in vain.

"Truly we love each other," he said, "and our position is unequal—what of that? Time, which works so many changes, may yet span the social chasm that separates us. I can wait——"

Vain was his appeal to the reason of the enraged and passionate Squire. He was in an unreasonable mood just then, and Sidney was thrust from the threshold he had so often crossed with a light and careless step out into the dusty road—out upon a new life of sad reality.

He met Katie once again. It was hard by the little bridge where he had once rescued her from death and here he told her of his love for her without interruption, and her heart responded word for word as his whispers fell upon her ear. He was going into the world, he said—he would bind her to him by no promises, he was not mean enough for that, but he would return in a year or two, maybe—never, however, until he could count pound for pound with the Squire, who was once his friend.

In those ten years he had succeeded greatly. His footsteps had wandered into many places, and fortune seemed ever to attend his efforts. He had worked hard and manfully, and he acknowledged that he was rich beyond his most idle anticipation. He could breathe again now.

Returning to the well-remembered scene, his youthful affection—the one object of his ambition still strong within him—full of rich belief in woman's constancy and faith in the object of her love; proud of the equality which resulted from his own labor he forgot that time, which had dealt so favorably with him, might also have set its mark upon the old mansion while those ten long years rolled by.

The mark was there. The Squire long since dead and buried, the old house closed up and deserted, for its mistress was away, the pretty village "improved" into a thriving little place—these were the sorrowful preludes to a bitter disappointment than all of them.

Katie was married!

Only a year before—just one solitary year of all those prosperous ten! If he could but have known!

This was the burden of his cry, as he wandered through the grounds, and through the lonely rooms, and on the threshold of the deserted mansion until the disturbed echoes took up the theme, and the soft wind carried it upon the air—"If I had only known! If I could but have known!"

* * * * *

Another year sped by.

Sidney Warde, merchant and banker, had the reputation of being the hardest man of business and the most daring speculator known to the commercial world. Everything he touched seemed to turn to gold. His power was enormous. A nod from him would raise to a premium shares that were unreasonable at par.

He had written a brief letter to Katie, congratulating her upon her wedding, wishing her every happiness, and signing himself, "yours truly," thus closing accounts, as he bitterly imagined, with his own heart and with hers. But sitting in his office one afternoon, engaged in the perusal of an enormous pile of documents, a missive, marked "private" was placed before him. It was addressed in a feminine hand, and he thrust it aside unopened.

"No, no, he muttered restlessly; I have done with all that!"

He intuitively felt that it was from Katie.

An hour afterwards it again lay before him.

Still he could not settle to his work. For a third time the letter was in his grasp. This time he broke the seal hurriedly, and laid the letter open upon his desk.

"My dear old friend," it commenced. He read no more, but leaving it still open upon his desk, he paced the room fretfully; then he thought of the old times when he was yet a boy, and he returned to his place and hurriedly read as follows:

"My dear old friend—I am sure that in the memory of the past you will assist and aid me now. I can hardly hope, perhaps, that you should interest yourself for my welfare, but for my child's sake I must implore your generous help. My husband is dead, and I am sorely afraid that his extravagant habits have absorbed nearly the whole of our possessions. I wish to see every creditor fully satisfied—yet I know so little of business, I do not care to place our affairs in the hands of a stranger. Will you undertake the business for me? I feel that I am asking a great favor, under the circumstances, if you only knew. Come to me, Sidney, for the old time's sake. KATIE."

"Humble at last!" muttered the banker, with a strange smile of satisfaction, as he folded the letter methodically, and placed it in his pocket-book. It was probably the only letter in a woman's handwriting that had ever rested there.

A better feeling came anon. Long after business hours the concluding paragraph, written by a hand that trembled as it wrote, showing how completely Katie had broken down in her sad attempt to hide even from herself the feeling that controlled her. "Come to me, Sidney, for the old time's sake!" burned as letters of fire into the cold and ashen heart of the man of business.

"I thought the account was closed, but I was wrong," he murmured. "I must go to her, for she needs my help."

* * * * * *

Except that the mansion was occupied, the place wore the same appearance as when he saw it last. He walked across the iron bridge, and shrugged his shoulders disdainfully as he noted the ugly trellis-work that surmounted it. How different from the rustic wooden pole that served as a hand-rail and protection in the simple picture that he so well remembered! He walked up the narrow pathway, and once again he stood upon that threshold where his sorrows and his fortunes had commenced.

She met him there, and motioned him into the little room where their last interview had taken place so many years ago.

He went through the accounts, and he found that after the payment of her husband's debts she would have but a bare sufficiency. The estate had been mortgaged and was no longer hers. He concluded the investigation with the sharp eye of a thorough business man, and in two days he had a statement of her affairs prepared for her perusal. But in those two days he had learned more than she had intended him to know.

He found, by connecting two certain scraps of information, that her wedding had been enforced by her father's desire and will.

She had waited nine weary years for the return of the wanderer, from whom she had received neither word nor token.

Were his actions free from blame?

Her husband was a roue and a spendthrift, who had neither love nor liking for her. She had called her baby boy Sidney in remembrance of him.

Then he thought of their childhood days, when she was a great heiress and he was a poor boy, her companion by a freak of fortune.

Was he worthy of her abiding love?

He could not disguise the fact that he had carried his bitterness towards her father into the love he professed toward her, and then caused his own misery by his own continued pride.

He pondered long and seriously; he found that the account was not closed; there was a great balance against himself.

"Kate," he said tremulously, "do you remember that it was in this very room that we agreed to share each other's sorrows?"

"Not that—not that," she replied. "Do not reopen the old——"

"Is the subject so repulsive to you? I think not, I hope not, Kate."

"Repulsive? No, but I am afraid ——"

"Not of me, surely?"

He placed his arm around her waist, just as tenderly as he had placed it there eleven years ago, and her head fell upon his breast, for she had fainted.

Then the long-confined, passionate love burst from its imprisonment, and with a torrent of fond words he kissed her back to life. Then, as in a dream, she listened to him, until at length she realized her newly-born happiness.

And Sidney! He simply returned thanks to a beneficent Providence that had restored his dead love, and renewed the pulsations of his ashen heart, after many weary and unprofitable years.

For that life is unprofitable that lives solely for itself, and great riches are as nothing in the scale, if all else must be sacrificed for gain.

Alligators.

About a mile below where we first came upon the creek, and two miles from where it empties into the bay, we received tide-water, and Jack told us to now look out for 'gators. Sure enough, we saw two monster old saurians lying out on the bank sunning themselves. They took the alarm, however, while we were yet a long ways off and plunged into the water. As we neared the spot we saw several others swimming in different directions in the same hole. They all disappeared when they saw us, so we laid down our luggage and sat down in the shade of a tree to await results. In a few minutes one stuck his head out of the water not more than thirty yards away, whereupon Captain S. gave him a charge of buckshot in the vicinity of the eye and ear. He lashed the water into a foam in his gyrations, and sank out of sight, probably mortally wounded. Presently another one put his eyes out of the water to look at us. He was near the opposite shore, perhaps fifty yards from where we sat. I let go at him, and, although I scored a palpable hit, did not kill him. A 'gator always tells you, unerringly, whether you have killed or only wounded him. If wounded, he plunges and thrashes around at a lively rate of a few seconds and sinks out of sight, but if killed dead he performs about the same series of evolutions, turns on his back and dies, remaining on the top of the water. This is the time to go for him if you wish to capture him, for he only lies on the top of the water fifteen to thirty minutes, when the air escapes from the lungs, and he sinks. It is very difficult indeed to kill them on dry land nowadays, for they are shot at so much that they are exceedingly wild. But whenever you flush one from the bank and he goes into the water, sit down and rest, and you may depend upon it you will have to wait but a few minues before he will put his large black eyes out of the water and look around to see if you are still there; then you have a fine target for your rifle. The smoke had hardly cleared away after my last shot when a third 'gator looked up near us and instantly got a right-fielder in his eye that turned him over. We then supposed that we had made it so warm for them that no others would show themselves for awhile, and started on down the stream. The captain and I had gone a little ahead, and Jack, who had not yet started, called to us and said, "Here's another 'gator!" I went back, and there, sure enough, was an old fellow swimming along down the creek as unconcernedly as though he had never heard the report of a gun in his life. I waited until he came within fifty feet of me, and then gave him one in the leeward eye. He turned two or three somersaults, and stopped on his back with one forefoot sticking out of the water. We left him there as a warning to his kind not to tempt the deadly accuracy of a Stevens rifle. As we are now thoroughly sated with this class of sport, we returned home.

——An acquaintance of mine who has a mania for collecting literary curiosities in the shape of queer titles of books, sends me the following gleaned from the catalogue of a well-known London publishing house. The first, somewhat appetizing, is "How to Cook Onions in a Hundred Different Ways," and the second, rather demoralizing to prison systems, runs "How to Get Out of Newgate by One Who Has Done It and Can Do It Again!"

——Sylvanus Cobb, jr., has made $200,000 by his pen, and lives at the Cedars, near Newark, N. J.

——President Grevy pays $1,400 twice a month for a state dinner to sixty-five persons.

Abdul Aziz's Overthrow.

The *Herald's* correspondent at Cairo has sent a long letter, in which he gives what he calls the true history of the overthrow of the Sultan Abdul Aliz, in 1876. The Sultan, who appears to have been a kind of modern Nero, was a man of herculean strength; was in the habit of compelling his slaves to fight, and of amusing himsilf with combats between wild animals. He was a man of terrible passions, and once when one of his female slaves had been guilty of beckoning to a young officer, she was flung from the top of the palace to the court below, and dashed to pieces. The unlucky object of her attention was chased by soldiers, but managed to escape. The third Sultana, and the mother of Abdul Aziz's favorite son, entered into an intrigue with Hussein Avni Pacha, Grand Vizier, and this being brought to the Sultan's attention by another of his wives, he entered the guilty woman's room, where a number of slaves were, and savagely ordered her into an inner apartment. She begged for her life, but he seized her in his powerfulgrasp and threw her on the floor. Then detaching his sabre from his belt, he dealt the unfortunate woman the most furious blows upon the head, body and loins. At this moment one of the young female slaves, named Fatima, darted to the door, and witnessed the scene which we have just described. The Sultan, seeing his wife lying apparently lifeless upon the floor, gave her a most violent and brutal kick in the loins, and turned to leave the room. Before he reached the door, Fatima escaped, rejoined her companions, and said: "The Effendina has killed her, and is coming here." Abdul Aziz, entering the apartment into which the "toilet" chamber opened, said: "Let that woman be carried to the old harem." To execute this order the female slaves hastened to their unfortunate mistress. They found her lying senseless and bathed in her blood. In a few moments she was restored to consciousness, and said: "He has killed me." Then she made a sign Fatima to bend over, and whispered into the ear of this her favorite slave:

"Tell Hussein, so that he may avenge my death."

The eunuchs charged to carry away the Sultana then entered the chamber, and without evincing the slightest compassion for their dying mistress—for these creatures are incapable of any good quality of either man or woman—hustled the female slaves from the room, and tried to force the Sultana to rise to her feet. This was, however, impossible. The Third Bascha Kadeen was at the time suffering from a disease of the kidneys. Some of the blows which the Sultan had inflicted on this part of her body caused a hemorrhage, which resulted in her death. She did not live long enough to reach the caique which was to convey her to the old harem. The body was placed in a corridor, and in less than two hours afterward was quietly buried.

Hussein Avni at this time was at his country seat, but returned to Constantinople the next day and heard of the Sultana's death, and knowing the Sultan's character, knew he would not be satisfied until he had removed him. At first he made preparations to escape, and had a vessel all ready, and with his line of retreat open he began to plot to depose the Sultan. On the evening of May 29 he invited his Highness the Sheik ul Islam (Kharolla Pasha) to dine at his house. This invitation was accepted without the slightest suspicion. The Grand Vizier received his guest in a saloon on the second floor. After the usual salutations Hussein Avni took Kharolla aside, read to him rapidly the text of a paper, which declared the Sultan unworthy to reign. This he made him sign under penalty of death. He won over the commander of the Osvanieh, an ironclad commanding the palace. Midhat Pasha, Suleiman Pasha and others were in the plot, and Hussein Avni, in his character of Minister of War, ordered certain troops to the palace. Those there were disarmed and put in the empty guard houses, and entering the palace with a guard, he went to the Sultan's apartments, who was found alone and unarmed. He was told that he was deposed, and Murad elevated in his place, and was forced to submit. The *Herald* correspondent promises a continuation of this story, under the title of "Three Months of Sultan Murad's Reign," in which short period no less than three most startling crimes were committed—all the result of the death of the Sultana. These crimes were: The death of Abdul Aziz, the assassination of Hussein Avni by Hassan Bey, at Midhat Pasha's residence, and the dethrone-of Murad, after criminal attempts against his life.

It is generally supposed that the roots of grasses do not penetrate very deep, but these roots have been traced as far down as four feet. Persons plowing for seeding think that just loosening the surface is sufficient, but if deep plowing is neccessary for any kind of crops it is for grass, unless the soil has been deeply worked for other crops.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says: Having raised many calves in the last twelve years, and found their thrift checked by loose condition of bowels, I this fall gave hardtack tea in their drink by advice of an old army surgeon. These were cured in twenty-four hours, and have since grown beautifully, with no recurrence of the complaint.

Funeral of the Victims.

LUCAN, Ont., Feb. 6.—More than five hundred persons attended the funeral of the murdered Donnelly family to-day.

The boy who escaped makes the following statement: "About midnight—I being in bed with the old man Donnelly—a body of men burst open the door and said that they wanted the old man and Tom. Tom lit the candle and then they put handcuffs on him, but I don't know whether they handcuffed the old man or not. Tom asked them to read the warrant, and while they were standing there a whole lot of men jumped into the house and commenced to beat Tom with sticks. I heard the row and jumped out of bed, crawled underneath and hid behind a clothes basket. Tom ran out of the front door, and I heard them hammer him with sticks and then carry him back into the house again. One fellow said, 'Hit that fellow with a shovel and break his head open.' Then one on the men ran up and struck him three or four blows on the head with a shovel. I heard him yell and fall. Bridget Donnelly ran up stairs. The old woman was at the kitchen door and I heard them striking her on the head with sticks. She yelled and then everything was quiet. Some one asked, "where's the girl?" and another voice said, 'I guess she must be up stairs, but I couldn't hear any noise, and they came down in a few minutes and said, 'It is all right.' The old man went out into the kitchen and I heard him groan beside the kitchen stove. They threw coal oil on the bed, and while they were at it I heard one of them say, 'It will burn off and go out.' When it was blazing up they left. There were about twenty of them but I didn't see whether they were all masked or not. After the bed was blazing and the house began to burn I crawled out from underneath the bed. As I passed through the kitchen I heard Tom and the old man breathing, but could not see their heads or their faces. Bridget fought the fellows all she knew how. I couldn't hear half what was going on, for they kept shouting and firing off guns."

Domestic Economy.

"My dear fellow," said Lavender, it's all very nice to talk about economizing and keeping a rigid account of expenses and all that sort of thing, but I've tried it. Two weeks ago I stopped in on my way home on Saturday night and I bought just the gayest little Russia leather cream-laid paper account book you ever saw, and a silver pencil to match it. I said to my wife after supper: "My dear, it seems to me it cost us a lot of money to keep house."

She sighed and said, "I know it does, Lavy, but I'm sure I can't help it. I'm just as economical as I can be. I don't spend half as much money for candy as you do for cigars."

I never take any notice of personalities, so I sailed right ahead. "I believe, my dear, that if we were to keep a strict account of everything we spent we could tell just where to cut down. I've bought you a little account book, and every Monday morning I'll give you some money and you can set it down on one side and then on the other side everything you spend, and then on Saturday night we can go over it and see just where the money goes and how we can boil things down a little.'

Well, sir! she was just delighted—thought it was a first rate plan and the pocket account book was lovely—regular David Copperfield and Dora business. Well, sir, the next Saturday night we got through supper and she brought out that account book as proud as possible and handed it over for inspection. One side was "Received from Lavvy, $50." That's all right! Then I looked on the other page, and what do you think was there? "Spent it all!" Then I laughed and of course she cried, and we gave up the account book racket on the spot by mutual consent. Yes, sir, I've been there and I know what domestic economy means, I tell you!—*New York World.*

The Cremation of Miss Hartman.

WASHINGTON, Pa., February 7.—The body of Miss Dolly Hartman, daughter of Joseph Hartman, of Pittsburgh, was cremated here to-day. The train arrived at 11 o'clock, bearing the remains, the father and mother of the deceased, their three sons and Miss Meniger. The body was encased in a rosewood casket. The hearse and carriage were in waiting at the depot, and soon the little cortege was wending its way toward Gallows Hill. This is the fifth cremation at Le Moyne's furnace, and the ceremonies have lost much of their novelty to the good people of staid old Washington. A few people looked anxiously at the cortege, but there were no crowds at the crematory, which was in charge of Mr. Harding, son-in-law of Dr. Le Moyne. The friends mentioned and John W. Pittock and wife were admitted to the crematory. At 11:30 the body was placed on the iron frame. The features of the young lady were slightly shrunken, but she looked natural and lifelike. Her hair hung loosely about her head and a tiny lock of it nestled on one cheek. The body was clad in pure white, and lilies of the valley were arranged around her neck. Rev. Vetterling, pastor of the Swedenborgian church of Pittsburgh, read part of the burial service and scattered ashes over the body, and at 11:44 the remains were thrust into the retort and incineration began. About three hours were required to reduce the body, which weighed eighty pounds. The relatives of the deceased left for Pittsburgh in the afternoon. The ashes will be taken from the retort on Monday or Tuesday and sent to them.

Night soil would probably be considered a more valuable fertilizer if it was not so disagreeable to handle, but if coal ashes and loam are occasionally thrown into the vault it may be handled without much trouble, while these materials will absorb all the gases, so that there will be no unpleasant odors arising from it at any time.

——Now being leap-year, any wife is privileged to go down town after 10 o, clock and hunt up her husband and read him a lecture on larks and other birds.

For The Fair Sex.

Jet lace is very fashionable.

White is very fasionable for full evening dress.

Beige is the fashionable material for young girls.

Perforated kid lace tops appear on new kid gloves.

Curls drooping from the back of coiffures are revived.

Black gauze gowns set off jewelry better than any others.

Real acorns nicely varnished are sold to ornament baskets.

Tulle is the fashionable diaphanous fabric for ball dresses.

Costumes of Lyons satin and camels' hair are pretty and elegant.

Creamy white bonnets are more worn than any others for full dress.

Bows of piece brocade stitched with gold thread are worn in the hair.

Jersey waists and fur skirts are worn for skating costumes in England.

Sicilinne wears better than pure silk, not being likely to become shiny.

Young ladies who dance wear short dresses escaping the floor all round.

Smoking jackets are lined with one bright color and faced with another.

Jersey webbing in navy blue and myrtle green may be bought by the yard.

Cashmere colors appear in the trimmings of many handsome white bonnets.

Long Branch scollops are stiff little curves of hair that look as false as they are.

Little bonnets of black plush, looking like gentlemen's hats, are worn a great deal.

Loops of braids at the back of the head are giving place to loose fluffy curls.

Ruches, ruffles, and fraises in the neck are more fashionable than linen collars.

Young ladies wear their corsage bouquets on one side of the neck, near the shoulder.

Walking suits are now made of the richest velvet brocade, combined with Lyons satin.

White jet and white Spanish lace appear to be favorite decorations of white dress bonnets.

A new kind of cashmere is very thick and soft, and feels like ordinary cashmere doubled.

Anything may be worn that is pretty or becoming without putting the wearer out of fashion.

There never was a season when so great a variety was seen in the style of dressing the hair.

Gold thread traceries around the designs of white Spanish laces appear on late importations.

White silk and white gauze form the composition of many elegant evening dresses this season.

Spanish slippers have the heel and sole made in one piece, and increase the height considerably.

Satin sunflowers are worn in the hair. They are made in Paris, and their price is something astonishing.

Small Japanese fans with long handles are more fashionable than large Japanese fans with short handles.

Young ladies wear waistcoats of some bright silk and some wool mixture with gray or brown, or drab beige suits.

A fancy dress ball held at York, England, the other day, was the first that has been held in that city since 1835.

Terrible Nitro-glycerine Accident.

BRADFORD, PA., February 9.—This morning at 9 o'clock Howard Hackett and James Feeney started from this city for Coleville in a sleigh, carrying one hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine. Four miles from Bradford the sleigh upset, which caused an explosion of the compound. Feeney jumped from the sleigh just as it was going over. Hackett was thrown 50 feet from the scene and instantly killed, his body being horribly mangled. His right leg was shattered into a mass of shapeless flesh, and his side and shoulders were shockingly torn. A hole was torn in the frozen road 20 feet in length, and 15 in width. In this excavation Feeney was found covered with debris, but still alive. His narrow escape from instant death is regarded as almost a miracle. At present the exact nature of his injuries cannot be ascertained. The sleigh was blown to atoms and both horses were killed. The house of Charles Seeley, a one and a half-story frame building, fifty feet distant, was shaken to pieces by the concussion. Mrs. Seeley was sitting in the house at the time, but escaped serious injury. A large frame dwelling house, occupied by Henry Dolloff, eighteen rods away, was also completely wrecked, but did not fall. Mrs. Dolloff and her six children were in the building at the time, but they suffered no further injury than a terrible shock. Windows, mirrors and wall ornaments were smashed to atoms. A barn was also wrecked by the concussion. Hackett, the man who was killed, was 27 years of age and unmarried. His home is at some point in Bradford county.

In the valley of St. Martin, in the Austrian Tyrol, they have a marl which is regularly put upon the land, and by its use the clover crop continues undiminished from generation to generation; its growth is very luxuriant, the clover stems frequently reaching five to six feet in height.

Medical.

BENSONS CAPCINE | CAPCINE | POROUS PLASTER

A Word to those who use POROUS PLASTERS. It is a universally acknowledged Fact that

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

The great demand for them has caused a number of unscrupulous parties to make and sell worthless imitations under similar sounding names. As the market is flooded with inferior plasters selling at any price it is important for the consumer to know which is the best. It is well known that some of the cheap plasters have been examined and found to contain injurious ingredients which make them dangerous to use, causing paralysis and other diseases. **Caution.**—See that the word CAPCINE on each plaster is correctly spelled.

5-4w **SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York.**
PRICE 25 CTS.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

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FRESH GROCERIES,

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Syrups, Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Prunes, Pearl Barley, Alden's Aup'd Pears, Dried Sugar Corn, Catsup, Pared and Unpared Peaches, Dried Apples, Jellies, Cracked Wheat and Oat Meal, Pickles, Chow Chow, &c.

Canned goods of all kinds, Corned Beef, Bologna Sausage, Cured Hams, Hominy,

Full line of Fresh Family Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, and toilet articles generally.

BEST BRANDS OF SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

Cigars Wholesale and Retail!

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Highest prices paid for country produce.

A FULL LINE OF FINE

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Cream Chocolates, Caramels, French Mixtures, Gum Drops, and pastes of all kinds.

CHIGAGO CARAMELS A Specialty.

Paper-Shelled Almonds, English Walnuts, Butter Nuts, California Peanuts, Filberts, Pecans, Raisins, Dates, Figs, &c., &c.

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takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice. 7-8-tf

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In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

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Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

(View of a Heel Calk from a Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe, after having been worn all winter.)

Patent Steel-Center Self-Sharpening

HORSE AND MULE SHOES

A sample set will be sent to any address (except in the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin) on receipt of $1. Prices by keg on application. **The advantage** of the Steel-Center Self-Sharpening Shoe is that the calk is **always sharp.** A thin plate of *steel* is rolled inside of the soft iron bar from which the Shoe is made. The soft iron in the calk partly wears away, leaving the sharp steel center, as shown in the cut. Address

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DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS
11-6

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Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co.'s Bank. v6n1-1y

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS.
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-82

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law
Office next to Garman's hotel. In Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN BLAIR LINN, Attorney-at-Law,
Office on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. 11-8-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. E. I. KIRK.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, can be found at his office and residence on North side of High Street, three doors East of Allegheny, Bellefonte, Pa. 10-16 1y

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,

DENTIST.

A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-tf

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Railroads.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 9, 1879:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 55	p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25	a m
" " Williamsport	8 35	a m
" " Jersey Shore	9 07	a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40	a m
" " Renovo	11 00	a m
" arr at Erie	7 45	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	8 00	a m
" " Harrisburg	11 25	a m
" " Williamsport	2 25	p m
" " Lock Haven.	3 50	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	5 05	p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11 50	a m
" " Harrisburg	3 35	p m
" " Williamsport	7 25	p m
" arr at Lock Haven	8 40	p m

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven	7 00	a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 33	a m
" " Williamsport	8 15	a m
arr at Harrisburg	12 05	a m
" Philadelphia	3 40	p m
DAY EXP. leaves Lock Haven	11 20	a m
" " Williamsport	12 40	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	4 10	p m
" " Philadelphia	7 20	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo	8 40	p m
" " Lock Haven	9 50	p m
" " Williamsport	11 10	p m
" arr at Harrisburg	2 45	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 00	a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 35	a m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 50	a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40	a m

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R.R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table December 31, 1877.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 25
Flemington	5 29	3 30
Mill Hall	5 33	3 33
Beech Creek	5 46	3 47
Eagleville	5 50	3 51
Howard	6 00	4 00
Mount Eagle	6 08	4 10
Curtin	6 13	4 16
Milesburg	6 23	4 25
Bellefonte	6 43	4 35
Milesburg	6 43	4 45
Snow Shoe Int	6 48	4 48
Unionville	6 58	4 58
Julian	7 09	5 10
Martha	7 18	5 21
Port Matilda	7 26	5 31
Hannah	7 34	5 40
Fowler	7 40	5 46
Bald Eagle	7 48	5 53
Vail	7 53	5 58
East Tyrone	7 58	6 03
Arrive at Tyrone	8 05	6 10

EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 30
East Tyrone	7 15	8 37
Vail	7 19	8 42
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 47
Fowler	8 54	7 39
Hannah	7 36	9 02
Port Matilda	7 44	9 11
Martha	7 52	9 20
Julian	8 01	9 30
Unionville	8 11	9 42
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 51
Milesburg	8 24	9 55
Bellefonte	8 32	10 03
Milesburg	8 45	10 15
Curtin	8 55	10 25
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 30
Howard	9 08	10 40
Eagleville	9 18	10 52
Beech Creek	9 22	10 57
Mill Hall	9 34	11 10
Flemington	9 37	11 14
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 18

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Dec. 31, 1878.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.20 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.14 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.20 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.42 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.47 p. m.

DANIEL RHOADS, *General Sup't.*

Clothing.

WM. S. TRIPPLE.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Spring Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

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Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WM. S. GALBRAITH,

PLUMBER,

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done neatly and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. W. S. GALBRAITH,
7-tf. Bellefonte, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best he market affords 251y

New Advertisements.

WILLIAMS & BRO.,

PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTERS.

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GRAINING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

PAPER-HANGING,

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

KALSOMINING.

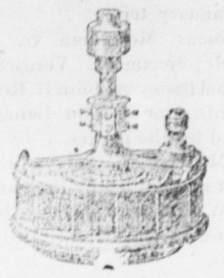
☞ Paint Shop and Office in Second Story of

McCLAIN'S BLOCK, op. Bush House,

11-16-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



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ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS.

BELLEFONTE

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STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a12-tf

New Advertisements.

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR, or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cents to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 24-1y

To the Farmers and Horticulturists.

A Remarkable Clubbing Offer.

By special arrangement the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN and the *Rural New Yorker* (which is a 16-page illustrated agricultural weekly) will BOTH be sent to one address, one year, for ONLY $3.80. Every subscriber who accepts this offer will also receive a package of the plants and seeds of the

Great Seed Distribution

free, which itself is valued at $3.50! By this great offer we have secured to our readers two of the best papers, and a selection of valuable seeds, total value, $6.30, which we agree to send for the remarkably low price named above. A fully illustrated description of the seeds and plants will be sent to all who apply for a sample copy of the *Rural New Yorker*, New York City. Below we give a condensed list of the seeds and plants that are offered:

First. "The Cuthbert Raspberry"—TWO plants. E. P. Roe says of it: "As far as I can now judge, it seems to me the most valuable Raspberry, and I have planted five times as many of this variety as of all others put together."

Judge Parry says: "The Cuthbert is far ahead of all the others in abundance of fruit, size of berry and hardiness."

T. S. Force says: "No Raspberry can be more highly recommended for general purposes."

Charles Downing says: "I consider it the most promising Raspberry before the public, as far as tested."

J. T. Lovett says: "It is the perfect Raspberry."

It is at once the highest-flavored, largest, most prolific and HARDY *variety of Red Raspberry known.*

Second. "The Telephone Pea." The new English Pea. At present held in England at $80 per bushel at wholesale.

Third. "Mold's Ennobled Oats." Mr. Mold, of England, is the introducer of this variety. On the farm of the *Rural New Yorker* it yielded, last season, at the rate of 86 bushels per acre.

Fourth. "Abies Sibirica." one of the hardiest and most beautiful evergreens known.

Fifth. Seeds of Magnolias, Soulangeana, Lennei, Acuminata, Fraseri, Glauca and Umbrella.

Sixth. Seed from Seedlings of the beautiful and new Iris Kæmpferi. Hardy.

Seventh. Seeds of the splendid Pipe Vine, Aristolochia Sipho. Hardy.

Eighth. Seeds of the Man-Root, Ipomœa leptophylla. Hardy.

Ninth. Seeds of Bebbs New Aguilegias—bearing the largest flowers of any of the Columbines.

Tenth. "Hybrid Pentstemons." New, beautiful, hardy.

N. B.—The above *rare* collections of seeds are estimated to be worth over $2.50. Many of them cannot at present be purchased. 11-45-tf

DYEING.

Mrs. W. E. Shope takes this method to inform her patrons that she is now located on Harrison avenue, north of cemetery, Bellefonte, where she is prepared to do dyeing in the most complete and satisfactory manner. Old clothes made as bright as new.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Don't forget the place, Harrison avenue, Bellefonte. 10-46-tf

Miscellaneous.

Iron City College

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Exclusively devoted to the practical education of young and middle-aged men for active business life. School always in session. Students can enter at any time. Send for circular.
11-47-12t J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to ADAMS, BROWN & CO., Bankers, 28 Broad St., N. Y.

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & CO., Maine. 10 2?1y

Home For Sale!

—:o:—

The subscriber offers at private sale his

Desirable Residence,

situated in Spring township, about 400 yards from the borough line of Bellefonte. The property consists of

THREE LOTS,

fifty by two hundred feet each, upon which is erected an excellent two-storied

Frame Plank House,

twenty-five by thirty-two feet: size of parlor 12x23 ft; sitting-room, 9x12; dining-room, 12x15; kitchen (attached), 16x16; hall, 6x15; four sleeping-rooms, one clothes-room, and hall on second floor; one sleeping-room in attic,—all in the best repair.

The house is situated on high ground, with two Terraces, an Arbor, Choice Shrubbery, Trees, and

A LARGE GARDEN,

with Choice Fruit Trees, Stable and Shop, and all necessary out-buildings; also, a Cottage-House for children, and a

Spring of Running Water

at back door.

For further particulars, apply to
11-55-6m H. D. LANDIS,
Bellefonte, Penn'a

PARLOR ORGAN Solid Walnut Case, 9 Octaves, 2 full sets power-ful Reeds, 9 Stops, 2 Knee Swells only $66. Address, U. S. PIANO CO., 163 Bleeker St., New York. 4

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 11-24-1y

PAINTERS.

DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1 y

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Mrs Ellen Mitchell, late of Liberty township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Centre Co., he requests all persons knowing themselves indebted to decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present the same duly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL GLOSSNER, Adm'r.
12-4 6t. P. O. Flanchard, Pa.

On 30 Days Trial

We will send our ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS and other Electric Appliances on trial for 30 days to those suffering from Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, Paralysis or any diseases of the liver or kidneys, and many other diseases. A *sure cure* guaranteed or *no pay*. Address VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich. 4 4t

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Is the greatest **Blood Remedy** of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all **Blood** diseases yield to its wonderful powers. **Pure Blood** is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of **Scrofula.**"—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lawrenceville, Pa.* PRICE $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

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OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitor of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-4

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ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878 AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

TRY IT S.F.T. ESTABLISHED 1855.

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12lin'this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Republican County Executive Committee.

JOHN I. RANKIN, Chairman.
H. H. BENNER, } Secretaries.
CLAUDE COOK, }

District.	*Names.*	*P. O. Address*
Bellefonte, N. W.	David M. Glenn,	Bellefonte
do S. W.	H. H. Benner,	do
do W. W	Wm Shortlidge,	do
Howard boro'	Joseph Royer,	Howard
Milesburg boro'	Lyman T Eddy,	Milesburg
Millheim do	A O Deininger	Millheim
Philipsburg do	Capt Harry Simler	Phil'burg
Unionville do	Dr E A Russell	Fleming
Benner	John P Seibert	Bellefonte
Boggs	Capt Austin Curtin,	Roland
Burnside	Wm Stewart, Jr.	Moshannon
College	David Dale	Lemont
Curtin	Warren S Lucas	Howard
Ferguson O P	Cyrus Goss	Pine Grove Mills
Ferguson N P	Dan'l M Clemson	Rock Spr'g's
Gregg	Robt H Duncan	Spring Mills
Huston	Ira F Davis	Julian Furnace
Howard	D B Pletcher	Howard
Harris	Geo B Jack	Boalsburg
Half Moon	Lucy C Love	Loveville
Haines,	Dr J T Musser	Aaronsburg
Liberty	D B Kunes	Blanchard
Miles	Reuben Grimm	Madisonburg
Marion	Capt S H Bennison	Walker
Penn	David Kimport	Millheim
Patton	Wm I. Furst	Buffalo Run
Potter O P	Jas C Boal	Centre Hall
Potter N P	W J Thompson	Potters Mills
Rush	John A Mull	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe	C P Stoneroad	Snow Shoe
Spring	A J Swartz	Pleasant Gap
Taylor	D G Ganoe	Fowler
Union	B W Shipley,	Fleming
Walker	Philip Walter,	Nittany
Worth	Thomas Weston,	Port Matilda

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—A citizen of Bellefonte writes to the REPUBLICAN as follows: "Some of your readers, especially parents, are greatly pleased to see the columns of the REPUBLICAN open to a series of articles on the use, or rather abuse of tobacco. It is sad to see so many pale-faced striplings, and even little boys, on our streets smoking and chewing tobacco. Some of them little think that they are undermining the vigor of their early manhood by this hurtful and wasteful indulgence. All of our best medical authorities, and all religious newspapers in the country condemn the practice. A word of commendation is certainly deserving whenever the secular press fearlessly takes the right side of this subject. Hence this word of praise for the REPUBLICAN, and for all other papers that will send forth their timely notes of warning, which we hope all our young men and boys will heed to their great advantage. C."

—The spring term of the Bellefonte Academy is just opening, and under very favorable auspices. Unusual opportunities are offered to the youth of Bellefonte and vicinity for thorough instruction in the departments of drawing, penmanship, book-keeping, commercial arithmetic and the classics. Such faculties ought to be appreciated and improved. This institution has never had a more able and efficient corps of instructors, in all the higher branches, than at the present time, and parents who have children to send, should take advantage of it. The pupils at this school we hear, are making remarkable progress in drawing and penmanship, two very interesting and important departments.

—People who buy their groceries of Sechler & Co. are seldom seen with a scowl upon their faces. The goods purchased at this famous grocery, from their genuineness, invigorate and brighten everybody who uses them. A good substantial breakfast makes a man feel well all day, but such a breakfast cannot be had from impure material. Try some of their pure spices to flavor your cooking and see what a tremendous appetite you will develop. Then try some of their preserved fruits, which you will find delicious, as well as everything else displayed in the store.

Court Proceedings.

Following are the principal cases disposed of in court from Tuesday morning, Feb. 3d. up to the close of the January term:

Thomas Merryman vs. John T. Fowelr; ejectment. Verdict.

Israel Baney vs. John H. Reifsnyder, administrator of John Baney, dec'd. Settled by the parties.

D. M. Wagner & Son vs. John Ligget, et al. Settled by the parties.

G. W. Hoover & Co. vs. Hoover & Parsons. Case discontinued by the parties.

J. R. Lowrie, trustee, vs. James Cross and Abram Hicks. Settled. Defendant to make plaintiff a deed for the land described in writ, and plaintiff to pay defendant $200. Each party to pay half the costs.

Wm. Witmer vs. W. H. Blair and John W. Cook. Verdict for plaintiff for $416.46.

Samuel C. McClellan vs. J. H. Holt, action of debt. Judgment entered by the court in favor of plaintiff for $590,77, with stay of execution until May 1, 1880.

James S. Marsh vs. William Allison, Jr. Judgement entered by the court in favor of plaintiff for $136.25.

Mary Snyder vs. Ira E. Snyder. Judgement entered by the court in favor of plaintiff for $246.30.

Jacob Sparr's executors, &c., for use of Margaret Sparr and Nancy H. Sparr vs. Peter Rouble's executors. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,328.32.

The Com. in rel., &c., vs. Adam R. Barlow and Samuel P. Gray, surviving heirs. Jury sworn and verdict for plaintiff for penal sum of bond.

Thomas R. Hayes vs. Francis M. Webb, executors of, &c., of Dinah M. Adams. Jury sworn and verdict for plaintiff for $186.07.

D. K. Tate vs. Joseph & Brother. Jury sworn and verdict for plaintiff for $21.92.

Hoffer & Kline vs. Joseph Schnell and George A. Bayard, overseers of the poor of Bellefonte borough. Judgment entered by the court in favor of plaintiffs for the sum of $694.14.

D. K. Tate vs. Gustave Lyon; mechanic's lien. Case settled and costs divided.

David Henry vs. George Hoppes; action in debt. Verdict for plaintiff, $218.03.

M. W. Cowdrick vs. Hughes and Tate; assumpsit. Defendent confesses judgement in favor of plaintiff for $1,252.11.

Thomas Homer vs. John Spangler; action and trespass. Verdict for defendent.

James D. Gentzell, administrator of John Gentzell, dec'd; replevin. Settled by the parties.

Monday Feb. 2d, the following sheriff's deeds were acknowledged in open court: To Balser Webber, to C. M. Bower, to Rebecca Allen, to Jas. A. Beaver, to John Hoffer, to Alfred Hull, to S. M. Swartz, to John Bottorf, to C. M. Bower and D. H. Hastings and to Wm. C. Heinle.

There were no criminal cases tried last week.

—The *Musical Herald*, is a new monthly journal, which gives every promise of becoming one of the leading musical journals in the county. It has 32 pages, is printed on nice tinted paper, with clean new type, which, with its handsomely illustrated pages presents an attractive appearance. The Theory and practice of music, in all its branches, the able criticisms, by the most famous authors, help to make this journal of great value. The serial story by Charles Barnard, is full of interest. The low price of this publication, $1.50 a year, places it within reach of everybody. Published by Musical Herald Co., Boston, Mass.

—Miss Letitia McCafferty, daughter of Mr. Alec McCafferty, of this place, died last Saturday evening of consumption, in her twentieth year. This is the fourth time, within two years, that this dread disease has entered this household and found a victim, a wife and two daughters having gone beore. The nearly heart-broken father has the deepest sympathy of the entire community. The funeral took place Tuesday morning.

—Messrs. H. K. Hicks and L. L. Brown now have control of the Logan Cement Works, located in Spring township. These gentlemen are ive business men, and propose to run the works to their utmost capacity. They will give their fullest attention to the manufacture of this cement, which already bears a high reputation, and will place upon the market a superior quality.

A correspondent at Keene, N. H., recommends boiled potatoes as a remedy for diarrhœa in cattle. He says that three pecks a day, fed warm, cured in two days an ox of his that was badly affected in that way.

Our domestic fleeces are still cheaper than foreign wool can be imported, since the staple has advanced in Austria, South America and in England. High prices for wool must prevail here for some time to come.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

COLLEGE TOWNSHIP, Feb. 9.

To the editor of the Republican:

In your issue of Feb. 4, 1880, you have advertised the "Auditors' report of the receipts and expenditures of Centre county from January 1, 1879, to January 1, 1880," with a detailed or somewhat itemized account of said receipts and disbursements.

This exhibit of the county's finances is perfectly right and proper, inasmuch as it affords the people, the tax-payers, an opportunity of seeing how, and where, the money comes from, and how and where it was expended. And it behooves every tax-payer to examine it carefully and attentively.

As "the auditors" have certified under their hands and seals that they have audited and settled the several accounts pertaining to the receiving and paying out the county's finances, and with their clerk having received one hundred ane twenty dollars for doing the same, I presume it is correct; yet there are some things about which, I think, there ought to be, and with great propriety might be, some inquiries made.

And first, does it require so much of the County Commissioners' time to attend to the affairs of the county, as also that of their clerk, as that it should take between 700 and 800 dollars each per year as compensation.

These times one would think that amount would be salary sufficient to pay them for all their time. Does their duties to the county require all their time? Would it not be well, in next year's exhibit, to state how many days each Commissioner spent in the county's service, and how much he is allowed per day?

It seems to me there might be a reduction of expense in this item of Commissioners' wages. Why should Commissioners' pay, jury commissioners' pay, and 'auditors' pay be any higher than jurymens' pay? Jurors' pay, I think, is quite high enough; indeed I think it would be better if their pay was somewhat reduced; and yet jurors' necessary expenses while attending to their duties are about the same as that incurred by commissioners and auditors while attending to their duties.

The next item I want to refer to is the fish basket question. According to the report the sheriff has charged the county one hundred and fifty-two dollars and nine cents for removing fish baskets out of the several streams in the county named in the report. He must have done it according to some regular fee bill or sale, as he seems to have been particular as to the odd cents. For several years back this removing of fish baskets has been an item in the bill of the sheriff's charges against the county. It would seem the baskets are never removed, or if so are replaced or rebuilt the next year.

Is there not something wrong here? If these men who put fish baskets in the several streams of the county do so in violation of law why are they not returned to the court for such violation and punished? The way the thing works and has been working seems nothing but a farce, or only for the sheriff's benefit. The sheriff comes along and tells these men, "You must take out your fish baskets," and that is all there is of it. The fish baskets remain all the same, and I suppose he will come along next year telling them the same thing again, and then bring in his nice little bill against the county for doing so. If this fish law is right and proper, then it ought to be enforced. If it is not right then the people ought to know it and have it repealed. Is the law constitutional in all its provisions? I have my doubts. I write for information, and also to draw attention to these things.

A TAX-PAYER.

Agriculture at the State College, Pennsylvania.

The people of Pennsylvania have often been told that they are greatly favored by having among them so fine an institution as our State College. The farmers particularly have been regarded as enjoying rare privileges at that institution, as it was started for their benefit, and has always had much land and a course of study called Agricultural.

As a citizen and a farmer of Centre county, in which the school is located, I am much interested in the work which the College is doing; but I confess I am more interested in that which it falls short of doing.

For while during recent years it has greatly improved in money matters, and in the the number, department and scholarship of its students, it must be acknowledged that so far as being an agricultural institution is concerned it is accomplishing hardly anything. The department of agriculture which ought to be the chief one in the college seems to have been so managed as to not only attract but few students but also to discourage, if not disgust, the small number that have ventured to enter it. Therefore it remains weak and inefficient, while the scientific and classical departments have the bulk of the students, and the military is allowed to demand attention from everyone, whether he means to be a farmer, doctor, lawyer, or preacher.

It seems to me that there is a great fault somewhere, a fault that ought to be corrected at once. Those of us who know the President know that everything appertaining to the farmer's business is regarded by him as worthy of being learned well and thoroughly done. No officer of the college has so fully identified himself with us, and labored so much among us and for our advancement. But while the trustees have in most other departments provided for him helps which have been successful they seem to have been quite unfortunate in providing for that of agriculture. Is it asking too much when we invite their attention to this the first and chief purpose of the school? I hope not, and that they will soon so rearrange matters as to introduce into this unfortunate department wise plans and vigorous management.

LEONARD RHONE.

Centre Hall, Pa. Feb. 9th, 1880.

Philadelphia Letter.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7, 1880.

Now that the "Grant Reception Boom" is over, as is that of the Irish agitators, Parnell and Dillon, we drift into other channels of business and amusements, with new and marked changes, many indicating still better times.

The injunctions restraining the progress of the elevated railroad, which is to extend from the main line at 32d and Market sts. through Filbert to 15th street, have been set aside after considerable discussion, and the work of demolition has begun, making a clean sweep on the south side of Filbert street. The weather proving favorable, a considerable amount of the work will be accomplished by spring.

The next project in view is the construction across the Schuylkill at Walnut street, the charter having already been granted. Quite a number of bridges span this beautiful river, of which the Girard Avenue, Callowhill and Chestnut street are the principal; others are the Market street, Gray's Ferry, etc., (a description of which space will not permit) are of less importance. The Girard, spanning the river at Girard Avenue, is considered among the finest in the world. It was built at a cost of $1,404,445, and opened to the public July 4, 1874. It is built of iron and stone. The Callowhill is a new and elegant, double-decked structure, crossing the river near Fairmount water works. The Chestnut, like the others, is built of iron and stone. Its length is 1,528 feet; it was opened to the public June 23, 1866.

Aside from the dramatic and operatic entertainments are the annual balls given by the different societies and club organizations. They attract considerable attention, and are well patronized. The costumes on some occasions are superb—as was the case on the 27th of last month, when the Hebrew Charity Society gave their annual ball at the Academy of music. It was the grandest affair of the season, being managed by the best class of that denomination, and attended by the *elite* of the city. Though the tickets sold for five dollars each, the house was crowded and the occasion unusually one of pleasure. The proceeds go to relieve the deserving poor.

THE THEATRES

with a few exceptions are doing a fair business. At the Walnut crowded and delighted audiences marked the third week of the great spectacular play, "Enchantment." The specialties and scenic effects, with the elegant costumes and transformations of the stage settings and scenery present a picture almost indescribable. The ballet dance under the many colored light is none the less beautiful. All in all, "Enchantment is on the order of "Black Crook," and "Around the World in Eighty Days," and will draw good audiences every time.

Laugh and grow fat. At Carncross' Minstrels, where the thrilling burlesque, "Grant's reception, or the silent man on his war horse," has a long and successful season. This troupe is one of the best if not the best in the country, and it is a rare treat to visit the Little Opera House at any time. You always come away feeling that you have received the worth of your money.

The Whittaker will case now pending in Court of Common Pleas No. 1, has created considerable attention, and as yet remains a mystery.

There is quite a contrast between the dim light of the candle or fat lamp and that of gas, but still greater between gas, and Edison's wonderful invention, the Electric Light. Though not yet to perfection it is rapidly coming into importance. Stocks are now at fifteen thousand dollars each. John Wanamaker's grand depot, or known perhaps better to some, as Wanamaker's great store, is illuminated with it. In the early part of the evening, especially on Saturday evening, when the store is not closed until 10 o'clock, the building is thronged with many intent on shopping, whilst more, perhaps, to witness and promenade through the wide corridors, under its bright rays. A.

School Report.

Following is the report of the Pine Grove primary school for third month ending Feb. 4th, 1880: Whole number enrolled 28; male, 19; female, 9 Daily attendance, male, 17; female, 8 Total, 25. Percent of attendance, male, 90; female, 95. The following pupils were present every day: Sadie E. Dawnley, Mary E. Ward, Jennie Wolf, Salie Strunk, Nellie Kepler, Master R. Port, Musser Heberling, Benton J. Heberling, Warren Wolf, Jas. A. Stover, John C. Gates, A. Stewart Bailey, Levi F. Gates, Miles E. Stover, T. Glenn Meek. The following were absent one session only during month: Stella Heberling, Elsie Houseman, Letitia Strunk.

There were eight visitors during the month; among which was one parent and one director. Parents, directors, and friends are cordially invited to visit us. Encourage us by your presence. T. G. ARCHEY,
Teacher.

Tribute to a Pastor.

On Friday evening, February 13, amidst the inclemency of the weather, a host of the pastor's friends entered the M. E. parsonage at Snow Shoe, bringing with them abundance of provisions, such as flour, grain, potatoes, wearing apparel, etc., amounting in all to about eighty dollars. The pastor and his family were greatly pleased and encouraged by this manifestation of the people's regard towards them, and the most, if not all, present felt as the Great Teacher declares, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." We would say to others go and do likewise, as it greatly encourages those who work for your spiritual welfare.

Murder in the First Degree.

In the Meierhoeffer murder trial, at Newark, N. J., Judge Depue delivered his charge, and the case was given to the jury. The charge occupied about an hour. Both the counsel for the defense took exceptions. The Judge submitted that the circumstances surrounding the killing clearly indicated a purposes to take life, and that the deed was done by some one of the inmates of the household. The object was not plunder. The time when the deed was committed was shown to be about half-past 11. Upon one or both of the prisoners at the bar the guilt of the crime rested. The jury were at liberty to convict or acquit one or both.

Certain portions of Mrs. Meierhoeffer's testimony, continued the Judge, relating to the act of murder, the jury can accept without hesitation. It is difficult for a witness to invent a series of circumstances which never occurred and to stand the test of a cross-examination. Such an experiment rarely succeeds. But the endeavor to give a transaction a false application by substituting one person for another, or exchanging the time when the events happened or the order in which they occurred, is much more easily accomplished. The contradictions in Lammens's testimony relate principally to the time when he went for the whiskey, to his occupation when he says he was raking leaves, and to the blood in the cellar. The murder was committed in open daylight, in a house close to the public highway and with several houses in sight. According to Mrs. Meierhoeffer's own evidence she saw the assassin preparing to kill her husband and made no effort to induce him to desist—made no entreaty that his life should be spared. She made no outcry when she saw Lammens followed him to alarm him or the neighborhood. A single shout might have frightened the assassin, and she spoke not a word. When the deed was done she furnished the assassin with money to buy liquor, and while he was gone she looked into the cellar and saw the dead body of her husband, and returned to the kitchen to await the return of the murderer. When Captain Clayton called, fifteen minutes after the murder, he saw Mrs. Meierhoeffer and Lammens standing together in front of the house, and when the police called immediately afterward Mrs. Meirhoeffer was peeling potatoes for dinner. When the three hunters, each armed with a gun, came to the house, she went and hid herself in an outhouse. There were several persons in the house within half an hour after the homicide, and she made no effort to put herself under their protection or to denounce the murderer of her husband.

The jury retired at about 11 o'clock. Many of the spectators lingered about the Court-house in the hope of an early agreement, but as hour after hour went by the crowd diminished, and at six o'clock only a dozen persons were observed about the building. At 6:45 the announcement was made that the jury was coming in, and the Judge, prosecutor and counsel were summoned. Before the jury entered Mrs. Meierhoeffer and Lammens were taken in and were given seats opposite the judge. Mrs. Meierhoeffer appeared to be greatly overcome, and leaned her head far back in the chair. Lammens did not seem to be agitated. The court room was lighted by only three gas jets, and the scene become more solemn by its indistinctness.

When the prisoners had taken their seats the Judge ordered the jury to be brought in. The jurors entered at 6:50 and took their places, answering to their names as called by the clerk. The question was then asked by the clerk:

"Gentlemen of the jury, are you agreed upon a verdict? Do you find the prisoners guilty or not guilty."

The foreman responded: "Yes, both guilty of murder in the first degree."

When the question was put the prisoners, who had been ordered by the Judge to stand up, steadily regarded the jury. Mrs. Meierhoeffer's face indicated the most intense interest. Lammens turned, leaned easily upon the back of a chair, and seemed to have only an ordinary concern in the result.

Judge Depue remarked upon the manner in which the verdict had included both defendants. It was explained that the verdict was found in that form for greater convenience. The written verdict was then accepted by Judge Depue, and the jury was discharged.

Joseph Meierhoeffer, a son of the convicted woman, and her brother, who were sitting near her, both burst into tears upon the verdict being announced. The son walked to his mother and kissed her. She looked at him and kissed him, and said: "It is enough; oh, my darling, I am not guilty." She was then seated, and Lammens stood behind her with his hand on her chair. When her son left her, two constables led her and Lammens into an anteroom. Mrs. Meierhoeffer kept exclaiming, "Oh! oh! oh!" with her eyes fixed upon the ceiling. The court-room was then cleared, and the prisoners were taken back to jail.

A Rochester Girl at Poker.

A slight girl, dressed in black, with a sad face, explained to a Rochester news-gatherer the other morning how it happened that she engaged in draw poker on a railway train. "You see," she began, after we left Buffalo I found that I had in some way lost my money, and what to do I didn't know. I had my ticket in another pocket, and that helped matters. Two gentlemen in the section just ahead of me were playing cards. It was poker. I became quite interested in the game, for you see I often play it with my brothers for corn, and they say I play it pretty well. Pretty soon I made some remark about the game and then they asked me if I wouldn't like to 'set in.' Just for the fun of the thing, I said yes, and I never had such luck. I guess they let me win the first two or three times because I was a lady, but after that they played for what they were worth, and so did I. And you never saw the equal of cards I held. They called me once, and all I had was three aces and two nines. "Is that a good hand?" "Well, I should say so. It was good for $8 that time." "How much did you win in all?" "Oh, somewhere between $40 and $50. I haven't counted it yet."

Farm Notes.

Look out for the census taker. He will be around on the 1st of June.

It is just thirty years since the first Jerseys were brought to this country.

A Pottstown chicken, instead of feathers, is covered with a soft gray wool, or fur.

It is said that the hog crop will be short from a half a million to a million head this season.

Mr. Jacob Pitt, of West Gosben township, Chester county, recently caught a two legged skunk.

Merino sheep feed in flocks, while mutton sheep separate almost as much as herds of cattle when feeding.

The United States has nearly four times the acreage in crops that are given in the agricultural returns for Great Britain.

It is said that the experiments of Mr. Lawes, of Rothamstead, England, involved an annual expenditure of over $15,000.

Of all the products of the soil none are so prolific in seed as weeds. 60,000 seeds have been counted on one mullen stalk.

To make a chicken coop—get store goods boxes, about 18x20, put strips the short way, about three inches apart. But be sure to put in floors.

A correspondent writes: "Last season I kept the striped bugs from my cucumbers by saturating ashes with kerosene and applying a handful in a hill."

Clarion, Venango, Armstrong and Butler counties have formed a combined Agricultural Society, for the purpose of holding alternate annual fairs.

In trimming off branches they should be cut close to the trunk, so that no dead stumps shall disfigure the tree; also that the bark may readily grow over.

German ivy grows freely from the slip, though a well started plant may be bought of a florist for a mere trifle, thus saving much valuable time in the raising.

Any of the cereals may be cut at the roots when the kernel is in the milk, and the seed will ripen just the same, showing that at that time all the elements for perfecting the grain are in the plant.

The Dutchess *Farmer* says: "If farmers would plan recreation for their wives and families, they would remove one cause of gloom and sickness from their homes."

California cultivates Brazilian artichokes, which yield 400 bushels to the acre. They are fine for stock, but are difficult to get out of the ground when once established.

A writer in the *Garden* says that if potting soil is placed for a day or two in the hen yard every particle of it is dug over, and all grubs and eggs of insects are picked out.

For 1879 Nebraska gives the largest average yield of corn per acre, and amounting to 45 bushels, and Colorado the largest average of wheat, amounting to 23.1 bushels per acre.

All scars made by pruning off large branches of trees should be painted or tarred, or otherwise protected from the rain. Many fruit trees become hol ow, or fall into premature decay, from the rain penetrating through old sawcuts made in pruning.

Mr. Charles L. Sharpless, Philadelphia, has sold to T. S. Cooper, Coopersburg, Pa., the fawn colored Jersey heifer, by Chelten Duke, out of imported Black Bess—price $200. Chelten Duke was the bull, and Black Bess one of the cows, of the Centennial Prize Herd.

Popular Astronomy.

How the Study of It is Spreading.—An Eleven Year Old Litiz Boy on the Subject.

From the following our readers may get an idea of how the study of popular astronomy is spreading through the county under the influence of the "Star Club" in this city. At a late meeting of the Litiz lyceum Robbie Tshudy, a lad eleven years of age, told the audience what he has learned about astronomy during this term. Robbie is a son of the late R. R. Tshudy, a bright little fellow and a "chip of the old block." Below is an abstract of his talk:

We have no text-book on astronomy in our school; it is taught by lectures; and while the teacher talks we note down important points. Every lecture is illustrated by drawings on the blackboard which aid us very much in understanding the subject. I propose to-night to read you a few of my notes, and although they are somewhat disconnected they will give you an idea of what we are thinking about:

In our first general talk on astronomy we were told what notions the ancients had about the stars—we took no notes this time, but when the talk came down to the present day we commenced to write. Our first note reads: "The stars which you see form the universe. There are many universes in space." This was the *biggest* thought that had ever entered our minds. As the thought came in, my head began to swell, and the scalp has felt tight ever since."

Note 2. "Our Sun is a star and the reason why it is so much larger and brighter than the rest is because it is nearest to *us*. Many of the stars we see are much larger and brighter than our sun."

Note 3. "The stars shine because they are white-hot. They are great balls of white metals, burning more fiercely than any one can imagine."

Our second lesson was about the moon. The first note reads: "The moon is a planet of the earth, as the earth is a planet of the sun."

The blackboard illustration showed us the path of the moon around the earth as well as the cause of its changes.

Note 2. "The moon is a dead planet, having days two weeks long and far hotter than our equator, while the nights are colder than our north pole and are also two weeks long."

Note 3. "The deep rocky valleys in the most dreary places imaginable, being miles in depth."

Note 4. "The earth is fifty times as large as the moon, which was no doubt at one time a star; but its heart being gone it is now dead; its volcanoes are gone out; its oceans dried up and it is in the condition which the earth will attain 20,000,000 of years hence."

Note 5. "The moon has no wind, no air, no twilights, no sound; everywhere it is a silent, lifeless desert. We never see but one side of it."

Our third lesson was about the sun.

Note 1. "The sun lights and warms the planets and keeps them in their places by its weight. It is 91,000,000 miles away. A train of cars running at the rate of thirty miles an hour would reach the sun in 338 years. A train running around the earth at the same rate would accomplish the journey in about a month."

Note 2. "The sun weighs 300,000 times as much as our earth. Astronomers can weigh and measure the stars." (Another big thought.)

Note 3. "The sun does the heavy work of the world. It is the source of all life and every product that sustains life."

Note 4. "It is not known where all the fuel comes from which keeps the sun burning, but it is probable that at some time the supply will be exhausted, and the sun with the planets which surrounded it will be welded together and roll through space a cold black ball, as dark as the moon now is."

Our next lesson was about comets and meteors, but as I did not take notes that day, I can not give you particulars. I know, however, that comets are masses of gas, not solid bodies. Meteors are composed of particles of matter floating in space. The earth crosses their path at the rate of 1,100 miles a minute. The matter of the meteors is coming at the rate of thirty miles a second. When it comes into our air the united force and motion of the earth and this matter causes it to burn, and hence we see it as we would see any other fire.

Meteroic showers occur mostly in November. They come (the most brilliant ones) every 33 years. Sometimes these meteoric masses reach the earth before they are entirely consumed, then we have meteroic showers.

Our next lesson was upon the late eclipse; it was the most interesting one we have ever had, although I took no notes. I was so eager to hear every word that I did not stop to write points. The blackboard illustrations showed us how the shadow of the moon falls upon the earth during the time it is between the sun and the earth, and we were told what the astronomers busy themselves about during the eclipse, as this is their best opportunity to observe either the Sun or the moon. One thing in particular I remember—that an astronomer during the eclipse of 1878 said that he had found the lost planet Vulcan which the European astronomers have been looking for so long. Of course those wiseacres across the water said he was an impudent fellow, but investigations during the last eclipse proved that he was correct and "Johnny Bull" and the "Kaisers" stopped laughing at "Young America." I have no time to tell you much more tonight; I will only say that the best way to hunt up stars in the sky is to take some constellation as a starting point and from it find the rest. We start from the belt Orion, run a straight line south-east to Sirius, the brightest star in the sky; it is 3,000 times as large as our sun. Go back to the belt Orion, run a line direct to the Pleiades, you will pass through Aldebaran and the Hyades. With a celestial map you can find the rest (or any star you want). If there is any one present who would like to have me point out these stars if they will stay outside with me I will show them.

The little fellow here led the way out into the street and pointed out the constillation of Orion and the stars which constitute it. Then drew a triangle to Procyon in the Little Dog, naming the stars. He next traced the line to Pleiades, pointed out Aldebaran and other stars, to the entire satisfaction of those who accompanied him.

EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES.—The Queen City Employment Company, of Cincinnati, are now manufacturing and introducing their new Stocking Supporters for ladies and children and their unequaled Skirt Suspenders for ladies. None should be without them; our leading physicians recommend them, and are loud in their praise. This manufacturing establishment is managed by ladies who made the wants of ladies a study, and they ask us to refer them to some reliable and energetic lady to introduce them in this county, and we certainly think that an earnest solicitation in every household would meet with a ready response, and that a determined woman could make a handsome salary and have the exclusive agency for this county. We advise some lady who is in need of employment to send a postal card to the Company, with her name and address, and mention this paper. Address, Queen City Suspender Company, Nos. 147 and 149 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. 12-7-27

WINE.—The unprecedented success of Speer's Wine in North and South America and Europe, has gained for it among the medical faculty a standing reputation. Chemists and scientific men have visited his cellars in New Jersey, and analyzed his wine, and pronounced it the most healthy and beneficial in the market. The following letter was received by Mr. Speer from Dr. A. D. Wilson, one of the oldest and most celebrated physician of New York city: "I have been in the habit of using Speer's Port Grape Wine, and have found it an excellent stomachic, a gentle stimulant and tonic. It is especially useful in cases of great nervous debility and stomach weakness."

The disposition of unprincipled dealers to adulterate wines has compelled Mr. Speer to bottle all his productions, and place his signature over the cork so as to insure to the public its purity. It is being used in churches for communion purposes. Sold by J. Walter Zeigler. 5 2t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Henry McEwen, late of Walker township, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

SOPHIA McEWEN,
JAS. H. CARNER,
Executors.

Hublersburg, Pa, 12-7-3t

PRICE WITHIN THE REACH OF all. The full and complete Lectures of

COL. R. G. INGERSOLL.

No. 1. "The Mistakes of Moses."
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No. 3. "Ghosts."
No. 4. "Hell."
No. 5. "Liberty of Man, Woman and Child."
No. 12. "Col. R. G. Ingersoll's Vindication of Thos. Paine," lecture held at Chicago, January 29, 1880.

PRICE FIVE CENTS EACH.

COLONEL INGERSOLL AND HIS CHICAGO CRITICS. A Lecture by the Rev. James K. Applebee. Price 15 cents.

FULL REPORT OF THE GRAND RE-UNION of the Soldiers and Sailors of the Late War, held at Chicago, Nov. 12 to 15, 1879, including all speeches, and those of Col. R. G. Ingersoll, Col. Wm. F. Vilas, Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain's Speech on Babies.) Price 25 cents.

LIFE AND TRIP AROUND THE WORLD of General Grant. Price 15 cents.

THE LAST SPEECH OF SENATOR ZACH. Chandler, and Biographical Sketch, with large portrait of Mr. Chandler on cover page. Price 5 cents.

☞ Any of the above sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address,

L. W. BLAISDELL,
12-7-2t 101 Randolph street, Chicago, Ills.

$10,000 Insurance FOR 30 CENTS.

On Life and Property.

$10,000 will be paid to any person who can Explode a Lamp fitted with our Safety Attachment.

Mailed free for 25 cents. Four for $1.

Agents wanted. Male or Female.

S. S. NEWTON'S SAFETY LAMP CO., Binghamton, N. Y. Salesroom, 13 West Broadway, New York City 12-7-4t

NOTICE.—I hereby give notice that my wife, Sarah, having left my bed and board, all persons are warned not to trust or harbor her on my account, as I will pay no bills of her contracting. 7-3t

WILLIAM HASSARD.
Julian, Centre Co., Pa.

New Advertisements.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Centre and Kishacoquillas Turnpike Company will be held at the office of Beaver & Gephart on Monday, March 1st, 1880, for the purpose of election five directors to serve the ensuing year or until others are chosen. JOHN IRVIN, JR., Sec'y.
12-6 3t. Bellefonte, Pa., Feb. 10, 1880.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Bellefonte and Philipsburg Turnpike Company will be held at the office of Adam Hoy, Esq., on Monday, the 1st day of March, 1880, for the purpose of electing five directors to serve the ensuing year, or until others are chosen. JOHN IRVIN, JR., Sec'y.
12 6 3t. Bellefonte, Pa. Feb. 10, 1880.

Medicinal..

DAY'S Kidney PAD

CURES Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Gravel, Painful Urinating, High Colored Urine, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Nervous Debilisy, Female Weakness, and all diseases of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, and URINARY ORGANS, when nothing else can.

LOOK OUT for imitations. Ask for, and take only the DAY PAD. For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail free on receipt of price, $2.00. Certificates of cures and our book "How a Life was Saved," sent on receipt of your address to

12-5 1y. F. POTTS GREEN, Wholesale Agt. for Centre Co.

Engle's Clock.

AT STORE ROOM UNDER OPERA HOUSE, Commencing Thursday, Feb. 12th, for THREE DAYS ONLY, 12th, 13th and 14th.

ENGLE'S

New Astronomical Wonder

Purely an American invention, and not to be confounded with any of the so-called "Strasburg Clock Models" now on exhibition. A beautiful work of art. An entertainment both interesting and educational.

Exhibition open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Mrs. Captain Reed lectures from 3 to 5, and from 7 to 9. Admission—Adults, 15 cents; Children under 12 years, 10 cents. 12-5 2t.

Baking Powder.

Valuable Farm For Sale

—IN—

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Within Four Miles of Unionville Station, on the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, a Good High way from the Farm to the Station, containing

EIGHTY ACRES

—OF—

Red Shale Land,

Sixty Acres under a Good State of Cultivation, and balance Timbered. It is one of the

Best Fruit Farms

to be found in this part of the country, and has a large number of FINE APPLE and PEACH TREES in bearing condition. There is a

NEVER FAILING SPRING

on the farm, the water of which is brought to the house and barn. There is on the farm a

Good Two-Story House,

newly plastered, containing Nine Rooms; a GOOD BARN, ICE HOUSE, WOOD HOUSE, and other necessary outbuildings.

ICE: 8000,

One-Half Cash down, and the balance in payments to suit purchaser. Enquire of

WILLIAM D. SMITH,
12-3 3m. Fleming, Centre Co., Pa.

Cigars and Tobacco.

A. J. CRUSE.

CIGARS. CIGARS.

A LARGE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND OF

MY OWN MAKE.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine my stock

Before Ordering Elsewhere.

ALSO,

CHEWING

AND

SMOKING TOBACOS,

PIPES, &c.

A. J. CRUSE,

BUSH HOUSE.

49-3m BELLEFONTE, PA.

Philadelphia One Price Clothing House.

This Space is Reserved for the

Philadelphia Branch of No. 26 North Third Street, Philadelphia,

ONE PRICE

CLOTHING HOUSE,

(Successors to J. NEWMAM, Jr.,)

Who will open on or about

FEBRU'Y 20,

AT NEWMAN'S OLD STAND,

With such a Stock of CLOTHING as has Never Before been Seen in This County, and which they will

RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

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Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

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OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

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ANTHRACITE COAL!!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

☞ WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED. ☜

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co. 11-26-tf

J. H. Bauland's Bee Hive Store.

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ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR DRY GOODS

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ONE PRICE EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS STORE.

I AM OFFERING THE

LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK OF DRY GOODS IN CENTRE COUNTY.

Every One says that is the Place for Bargains. Go then and be Convinced.

ALL GOODS AT ALL TIMES SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Having received an immense stock of goods before the advance I am able to sell Cheaper than any store in town

All My Goods are Marked in Plain Figures.

Hoping to receive an early call, I remain, Respectfully Yours,

J. H. BAULAND.

MY MOTTO IS: "One price—the very lowest—and no misrepresentation." 48-tf

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Farm and Fireside.

Domesticate the Partridge.

Such is the advice given by Mr. S. P. Eby, of Lancaster, Pa., in a recent paper before the local Farmers' Club. We quote some of his statements concerning the advantages of the plan, and the methods by which it may possibly be accomplished:

"We need some bird that can be turned into our grass and grain fields to hunt for insects without the liability of doing the injury to the crops that the common fowl will do by its larger size and scratching propensities—some smaller creature to fill the place between our barn fowls and the wild bird, whose usefulness can be controlled and directed to the points where most needed. The partridge, if tamed, would supply this want. Its natural haunts are grass and grain fields, and up to the time of harvest, lives mostly on insects. In addition to its usefulness, it is beautiful in appearance, harmless in habits and of pleasant voice. Why should it not be domesticated or tamed? Its natural tendencies are strongly in that direction, and it are still become tame if only would of itself. an opportunity was afforded. A little kindness shown, a little protection given to convince the bird that man is no longer its enemy, persecutor and destroyer, but a friend instead, would bring about the desired result.

"The whistling flock would before long draw nearer to man and his habitation to escape other enemies, of which it has many, and in winter season learn to feed with the poultry. This much gained, the following season the rest, in all probability, would not be very far removed. Some of the eggs could be taken out and given to bantam or other small fowls, while the partridge hen would still have enough to hatch and take care of. In the following autumn the home raised young could be let run together and taught to roost in some open shed, provided for that purpose in the orchard, or other suitable corner of the farm. In this way, with patience and prudence, much might be accomplished. In the following spring the surplus males might be taken out for table or other use, and the flock left to pair about the farm, when the process of the previous year must be repeated.

"The difficulties to be encountered in this and in all other new enterprises, or experiments, would be in the beginning. You can put up notices against gunners and order off trespassers, and if they disregard either notice or command you can punish them. With all the persecution to which the birds are annually subjected, "they become," as Wilson says, "almost half domesticated, approach the barn, particularly in winter, and sometimes in that severe season mix with the poultry to glean up a subsistence. They are not migratory, and remain with us the whole year, only shifting their quarters when driven by severe weather, or when too much hunted. This is much in their favor. The turkey in its wild state is much less susceptible to being tamed, and the original of our common barn fowl can yet be found in the jungles of Java, as wild as our pheasants. They have been domesticated, why not the partridge?"

A Word to the Ladies.

If we could persuade more of the lady readers of the *Farmer* to write a few paragraphs occasionally, they would naturally acquire more interest in discussing domestic affairs from a rural point of view, and farmers' wives in farmers' home, would feel that theirs is a very important position in the social world; much grander and more useful than that Parsian, London and New York society which turns the heads of two-thirds of the softer sex by their monthly bulletins on what's going to be worn next month. It seems strange, but nevertheless it is true, that some half-dozen enterprising men and women possessing artistic taste, turn the half of Coristendom upside down at their pleasure, by designing and publishing new styles of what will be worn and how it will be worn. This astonishing influence ows its potent spell to the cunning pencil of the artist and the graphic pen of the editor of the fashion magazine, whose pages glow in rich colors and lines of beauty.

Dress is discussed in a winning manner, and the subject, by its ingenious presentation, is made interesting to the millions who surrender their every opinion on such subjects, and content to be humble votaries. Seeing what a mighty influence is weilded by discussing the texture, colors, material, and style of make-up of textile fabrics, the hint might be acted upon by those who see never-ending but constantly varying charms in country life. If we search for beauty, pleasure, something to admire and love in every stage and condition of life, especially where nature pours her rich stores at our feet, they are sure to be found; and one single magician with the magic of her pen, can direct a thousand admiring eyes to objects which before remained all unobserved. Let our country ladies begin to write and search more for the interesting objects which surround them, and new beatics will appear on every hand.

Neglected Wealth.

While farmers are striving to acquire a wealth to be counted in dollars and acres, the merchant, the banker and men in other kinds of business are striving to accumulate enough surplus to be expended in the purchase and adornment of a residence in the country, where trees of choice fruit can be planted, where a green lawn may be made about the house, and shade trees, shrubbery and flowers cultivated; and fresh eggs and fresh vegetables can be indulged in at will. This is the ideal of a perfect earthly bliss indulged by many a busy man who is cramped and oppressed by the high walls of brick and mortar which surround him and imprison him in the city. This is accounted by the city man an acquisition of real wealth. Something which affords him a large fund of enjoyment, the very primary object for which wealth is supposed to be so eagerly sought. This most enviable of all acquisitions to the city dweller, and one that is most difficult and expensive for him to retain, is within comparatively easy reach of a majority of farmers, yet how few among them will forego the trouble of reaching out a hand to secure it. The denizens of the city spend large sums in hired labor to plant shrubbery and trees, and fix up the country residence, while the farmer, by judicious management, can substitute his own and the labor of his hired men, and make grounds equally attractive about his dwelling. He can possess much more of this kind of wealth, which can truly be enjoyed, by the expenditure of a few days at the proper season, than he could buy with the proceeds from the same time and labor expended on some other department or farm crop. If these home attractions, surroundings and comforts are accounted valuable by the denizen of the town, they would be of equal value to the farmer. If the former is willing to part with a large annual sum of hardly earned dollars to enjoy this species of country wealth, the farmer should not hesitate to add the same to his treasures by a small expenditure of labor, which his crops and routine work can be curtailed of without serious detriment, or the borrowed time be returned to the crops by the hire of a little extra cheap labor.

A nice home and attractive surroundings have a wonderfully healthful moral influence on the farmer and his family. They are elements of a large fund of enjoyment and real contentment. They create a love for home, and add to the money value of any place that is put on the market for sale. Children who have been reared in such a home are not easily attracted from it, and when they do go out to mingle with the world, they are more refined and better men and women, and are accorded a higher and more influential place in society, in business, than those who have missed the advantages of a beautiful home.

Farmers, expend some of your time, labor and thought every year in beautifying your homes; it will prove to be an investment which will pay annual interest and increase the capital thus invested.

The Value of Bees to Agriculture.

A German society publishes the following highly interesting statistical data referring to the indirect utility of bees: "It has ever been one of the objects of all agricultural societies to prove the great importance of bees to agriculture generally. It appears that the society named possesses 17,000 hives, from each of which 10,000 bees fly out daily, which represent a total of 170,900,000 of bees. If we suppose that each bee undertakes but four journeys per day, and that this takes place only on 100 days out of 365, then we obtain a yearly total of 6,800,000,000 of bee-journeys. It is not too much to suppose that fifty flowers are visited on each journey, and we are certainly justified in supposing that five out of these fifty are fertilized; then we get a grand total of 340,000,000,000 of fertilized flowers per year. Let the value of fertilizing 5,000 be but one pfennig (or 500,000 for 25 cents), then the work done by bees of the society represents a value of 68,000,000 pfennigs, or $170,000. It results from these calculations that each hive benefits agriculture to the amount of $10 annually, a value hitherto totally overlooked." The fertilization of plants by the bees presents a very interesting field for study. But for oft-repeated visits of bees myriads of beautiful flowers would in a short time cease to bloom—aye, and cease to live also! Many plants absolutely require the visits of bees or other insects to remove their pollen-masses, and thus to fertilize them. Hence Darwin wisely remarks, when speaking of clover and heartsease: "No bees, no seed; no seed, no increase of the flower. The more visits from the bees, the more seeds from the flowers, the more flowers from the seeds." Darwin mentions the following experiment: "Twenty head of white clover, visited by bees, producing 2,990 seeds, while twenty head so protected that bees could not visit them produced not one seed." Thus is wisdom displayed by nature on every hand. Nothing is created in vain; each has its proper sphere, and each its appropriate work to perform.—*American Bee Journal.*

D. M. Clough, of Canterberry, N. H., has just slaughtered seventeen hogs, weighing, dressed, 6,200. The hogs were fattened with corn, every kernel of which was raised on his farm.

A Woman in the Grange.

Carl Schurz, the brilliant German scholar and the present efficient Secretary of the Interior, once said: "Women is the most natural centre of all social virtues; and in her atmosphere they grow best. As woman fills her place and performs her duty, she will be the good or the evil genius of society."

What stronger commendation in favor of woman in the Grange can be produced than the words above quoted. "As woman fills her place and performs her duty, she will be the good or evil genius of society" is undoubtly a true axiom. In the Grange woman holds the divine right of membership by virtue of those ennobling qualities that cement the bonds of fraternity. The Grange is not merely an organization for the elucidation of worldly whims, but for the propagation of objects both practical and beneficial. Woman in her place in the farm home fully shares in the toils and privations of her husband, and as she performs her assigned portion so she materially aids in the consummation of practical and beneficial results. And just here is a moral in point, which seems plain without further explanation.

The opponents of the Grange bear down upon us with slander and vituperation because of the association of woman in our Order. "Women in the Grange!" has been their objective point of derision for the Order in general; but how futile all this sneering sarcasm. The association of women in the Grange has been the strongest tie of fraternal friendship. She has given to it character and force No doubting title nor mere sounding phrase; but all that is grand and ennobling; by her presence qualifying the emblematic watchwords of the Order—Faith, Hope, Charity and Fidelity.

Much could be written upon this subject; but as it has so frequently been brought before Patrons in the Grange press and in Grange meetings it is almost needless to refer to it now. But as women in the Grange never ceased to be a subject of derison with those opposed to us in the advancement of our vital interests, it is proper that we should once and again revert to this all-important feature of our Order. By the participation of our wives and daughters in the deliberative workings of the Order, we have advanced a step beyond the highest point of social organization. We have said to the world that he will seek to conceal nothing from our wives and our daughters, but by opening the gates wide we welcome them as Matrons to aid us in reaching the consummation of results that will elevate the farmer to at least the level of confidence and respect. Therefore we can readily afford to turn a deaf ear to the slander and vituperation of our traducers, who, seeing that the farmer is rapidly becoming educated up to the standard of self-protection through the good offices of the Grange, will hesitate not to villify even the cherished purposes of our wives and daughters in public and secret. Woman "fills her place and performs her duty" well in the Grange.—*Farmer's Friend.*

Corn for Horses.

Is it or is it not economy to feed horses corn in the ear? We have practiced it for a number of years, believing that the portion which was not masticated, and so passed out of the horses without being digested, was not equal to the miller's toll. The toll is every tenth, and this with the waste and time spent in going to the mill will make it fully equal to every eighth. Another thing farmers do not think enough about. Suppose every tenth is not masticated and assimilated by the horse, it is kept on the farm, whereas, if it is left at the mill the farm is so much depleted of plant food. We throw the whole ears into the manger, and let the work horses bite the kernels off as they like. As soon as horses get used to eating corn there is no danger of its producing any colic or other derangement of the bowels, but care must be taken not to begin too strong at first. Three or four ears of flint corn are all a horse should have to begin a diet of this food. The Southern and Western corn is lighter, and is not so apt to produce colic. In the South, corn is almost fed in the ear, and so it is in the West, when fed at all. Corn is excellent feed for horses to work on, but not so good for fast driving. They are more quiet and tractable on corn than with any other grain, and will do more hard pulling and drudgery with less loss in condition. Oats make a horse sprightly and active, and hence should be fed sparingly to a colt. Oats have helped to make a great many balky, spavined and runaway horses. Corn makes them dull and slow, but strong. Corn is the best for colts while being broken. It may be made lighter and not so heating by having wheat bran mixed with it.

THE GROUND HOG.—A ground-hoggish correspondent gives vent to his feelings in this wise:

Lo, the ground-hog cometh forth from his lonely hole, on the second day of the second month, and looking out behold he seeth the face of the bright sun shining in all the glory of his pristine brightness.

He looketh again in the light of th morning, and lo, his shadow appeareth on the ground. Then, sweet thoughts of a long rest fill his soul with prospects of silent slumber, and he retires to his happy home, to enjoy a solid six-week's sleep.

The morning of the 3d cometh, and nature, true to the prophetic prediction, casteth her dreary drapery over the land. Credulous creatures hath seen the elements conceive and bring forth the storm.

Forty-two days shall the storm-king hold sway. Six weeks shall the gumptious ground-hog reign over the ruling planets, and set old Probabilities and his calculations away back into the shadow of other and colder days.

Murder Near Houtzdale.

On Tuesday night of last week Frank Ferrier and Martin Labolle had a fracas, during which the latter was stabbed in the abdomen with a knife. Labolle's bowels protruded from the wound, which was of such a nature as to cause his death about 7 o'clock, on Thursday morning.

It appears that Ferrier owns the house in which the affair occurred, and the murdered man occupied it as a tenant. Labolle and his wife retired about 11 o'clock, Tuesday night, and after some time, Ferrier, who was boarding with them, entered the house and going to the bed, took hold of Mrs. Labolle. Some words followed, and Ferrier not desisting his rudeness, Labolle got up and pushed him away. This enraged the intruder and he instantly took off his coat and wanted to fight. Labolle then started to go out, and in looking back to see where his assailant was, received the assassin's fatal stab. A little son of the murdered man stood by and witnessed the stabbing.

Both were Frenchmen, and lived about half a mile from Houtzdale. Ferrier made his escape, but not until twenty-four hours after the deed had been committed. Strange as it may appear, no efforts were made to secure his arrest, until after Labolle's death. The murderer bought a ticket for Pittsburg, on Wednesday, took the afternoon train at Sandy Ridge, and by this time, is perhaps in Canada.

Ferrier is described as a man about fifty years old; lame in one leg; walks with a cane; has gray whiskers and bald headed; has a wound in the breast, received in the late war, and is a miner by occupation. Exchanges will please copy this description.

Ferrier was around on the streets two days after the stabbing occured, and could have been arrested at any time. Just why the authorities of Houtzdale permitted him to escape, and made no effort to arrest him, even after he left, has not been explained, and is an act of culpable neglect requiring investigation. Capt. Clark, of Osceola, was away on business, and did not return until 10:12 on Thursday. By the time he was informed of the affair, and prepared to make the arrest, Ferrier had taken the train at Sandy Ridge, and for the present was beyond reach.—*Osceola Reveille.*

Selecting Dairy Cows.

Look first to the great characteristics of a dairy cow—a large stomach, indicated by broad hips, broad and deep loin and sides, a broad or double chine—these indicate a large digestive apparatus, which is the first essential requisite to the manufacture of milk. Secondly, a good constitution, depending largely upon the lungs and heart, which should be well developed, and this is easily determined by examination, but the vigor and tone of the constitution is indicated by the lustre of the hair and brightness of the eyes and horns and the whole make-up. Thirdly, having determined her capacity for digesting surplus food for making milk, look carefully to the receptacle for the milk—the udder—and the veins leading to it. The cow may assimilate a large amount of food which goes mostly to lay on flesh and fat; but if she has a long, broad and deep udder, with large milk veins, it is safe to conclude that her large capacity for digestion and assimilation are active in filling this receptacle. In fact, the udder is the first point to look at in a cursory examination of a cow, for Nature is not apt to create in vain. If it reaches to the back line of the thighs, well up behind, reaches well forward, is broad and moderately deep, with teats well apart, and skin soft and elastic, it may be inferred that Nature has provided means for filling it. If the udder be a small round cylinder, hanging down in the front of the thighs, like a six-quart pail, the cow cannot be a profitable milker, whatever digestive apparatus she may have. A yellow skin and a yellow ear (inside) is almost universally regarded as present in a cow that gives rich yellow milk; but after you find the indications mentioned above, you may admire as many other points as you please—such as first-class escutcheon, a long, slim tail, a beautifully-turned dishing face; a drooping, waxy horn; a small, straight, slim leg; or any other fancy points; but do not look for these till you have found the essentials.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

Rewarding An Engineer.

The following correspondence has just been made public:

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
EASTERN DIVISION, P. & E. R. R.
WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 1.

Mr. John W. Butler, Engineer of Engine No. 132.

DEAR SIR—Please accept the inclosed check as a slight token of our appreciation of the good judgment and presence of mind displayed by you in stopping the Erie mail west, on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, on the morning of January 4, 1880, and allowing the Philadelphia and Reading freight train to run through the express car next your engine, instead of the passenger cars, thereby causing much less damage to the company's property, and no doubt avoiding a great sacrafice of lives to the passengers on the train you were hauling. Yours truly,

THOMAS GUCKER,
Superintendent Eastern Division.

It affords me great pleasure to express my appreciation of judgement shown and to add in behalf of the corporation its thanks.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
Gen. Supt. P. & E. R. R. Division.

The check, it is understood, was for the handsome sum of one hundred dollars. And in additon to this substantial mark of appreciation for the exercise of great coolness and good judgment in the moment of extreme peril, the officers of the railroad company have furnished Mr. Butler with a handsome new engine, No. 99, recently finished at the Altoona shops, which he will run between Harrisburg and Renova.

——John Gilpin was thin, callow and awkward; Ella Sanford, bonnie, buxom and loving. They worked on neighboring farms at Middletown, Conn., and last Wednesday they went before the the Squire and were married. The next thing on the programme was the wedding tour. Neither had money. Both had good, stout shoes. Keeping excellent step as both hearts beat as one, they set out to walk to Woodbury to visit John's old folks. Wednesday night found them on the road pushing on through the snow. All day Thursday they pressed on, and as night fell they stopped at a little inn by the roadside. John was very much used up on Friday because of the long walk, but Ella lent him a shoulder, and so the wedding tour was continned. As the two approached within four or five miles of Woodbury, John gave out, and persons who kindly asked what was the matter heard only from Ella a request to borrow a wheel-barrow. At last, when a neighboring farmer learned that the pedestrians had just been married, he lent them a barrow, and, tenderly placing the groom in this, the bride wheeled him in triumph to the old folks in Woodbury.

Mention is made of an Illinois apiary of fifty colonies kept by a man who having had the good sense to cultivate a home market by offering honey at moderate rates, has found the demand so rapidly developed by this judicious means that at present in runs beyond the supply.

——A Syracuse boy put his sister's switch into a cannon for wadding, on the Fourth. He said it was the proper way to bang her hair.

Auditors' Report.

AUDITORS' REPORT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CENTRE COUNTY, FROM JAN. 1, 1879, JAN. 1, 1880.

DR.

ADAM YEARICK, TREASURER, IN ACCT. WITH CENTRE COUNTY, JAN. 1, 1880.

To taxes outstanding, Jan. 1, 1879	$65,163.61	
To taxes assessed for 1879	42,515.30	
To am't rec'd of Commissioners on loans	22,854.57	
To am't rec'd of Commissioners, costs and collections	458.58	
To am't rec'd of Clearfield county, bal. on Moshannon bridge	1,145.86	
To am't rec'd of Patton twp., insane acct	10.52	
To am't rec'd of College twp., insane acct	193.09	
To am't rec'd of Spring twp., insane acct	200.51	
To am't rec'd rent of house	48.00	
To registration blanks sold	5.70	
		$132,511.65
To balance on hand Jan. 1, 1880	8,727.17	

CR.

Jan. 1, 1880.		
By taxes outstanding	$67,023.36	
By county orders paid	53,264.73	
By am't State Treasurer receipt	3,960.28	
By commission on State tax paid	168.55	
By exonerations allowed collectors	1,082.10	
By commissions allowed collectors	1,275.66	
By salary	2,000.00	
By stationery	10.00	
Balance	3,727.17	
		$132,511.65

We the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the above account of Adam Yearick Treasurer of Centre county, and find it correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 23d day of January, A. D. 1880.

T. B. JAMISON, [L.S.]
JAMES T. STUART, [L.S.] Auditors
GEO. R. WILLIAMS, [L.S.]

EXPENDITURES.

Commissioners' Pay.

Andrew Gregg	$ 714.48	
Jacob Dunkle	185.00	
Geo. Swab	269.00	
Henry Beck, Comr's clerk	709.00	
		$1,859.48

Jury Commissioners' Pay.

N. J. Mitchell	59.72	
Henry Keller	24.70	
Henry Beck, clerk	25.00	
		95.42

County Auditors' Pay.

James T. Stuart	30.00	
G. R. Williams	30.00	
T. B. Jamison	30.00	
C. L. Buffington, clerk	30.00	
		120.00

Improvement and Repairs.

John Markle, for fence at jail	1.88	
D. W. Eberhart, for work at jail stable	2.50	
J. W. Barnes for gas fitting	4.15	
John Gregg, for work at furnace jail	8.25	
Penna. R. R. Co., for freight on lumber	71.68	
Wm. Lucas, for work at jail	84.75	
M. J. Dolan, " "	6.00	
Adams Ex. Co., for freight on pipes for jail	1.05	
C Derr, hydrant for jail	10.00	
J W Barnes, hydrant for jail	12.80	
Thomas Mathews & Son, lumber for jail	243.72	
Henry Walkey, labor at jail	35.00	
C W Corman, "	5.50	
A Carr, brass cocks for jail	17.00	
Jno D Lieb & Co, lumber for jail	38.63	
R Barlett, hauling for jail	20	
Samuel Brugger, specifications for jail	11.25	
O W Lambert, repairing at jail	20.00	
Wm Galbraith, plumbing at jail	23.70	
Jas Harris & Co, bill material for jail	242.11	
D W Woodring, for watching at jail	4.50	
B & S S R R Co, joist for Treasurer's office	6.46	
John Wetzel, carpenter work at jail	56.00	
		907.13

Court Expenses.

Jurors' pay	$5,162.85	
Commonwealth Costs	2,486.91	
J H Vosburg, court reporter	280.00	
W F Reber, court reporter	274.28	
B Galbraith, court crier	162.00	
B Galbraith, janitor	350.00	
Tipstaves' pay	363.50	
M J Dolan, special detective	200.00	
Court proclamations by Sheriff Spangler	122.28	
Summoning jurors, by Sheriff Spangler	183.00	
		9,584.82

County Prison Expenses.

Mrs Shaffer, washing for prisoners	$ 25.06	
Mrs Price, wash. for prisoners	27.70	
Joseph Bros & Co, clothing for prisoners	24.91	
Harper Bros, clot'ng for pris'rs.	50.08	
S & A Loeb, mdse. for prison	37.80	
" " "	28.30	
Robt McKnight, gas bill	234.05	
Geo Dolan, work at cesspool	8.50	
J H Fellenbaum, rep'ng locks	3.50	
Daniel Derr, gas fittings	5.35	
W S Galbraith, plumbing	9.40	
W T Twitmire, repairs at jail	7.40	
D Eberhart, repairs at jail	1.91	
J Reynolds & Son, water back and grate	19.50	
Penn R R Co, freight on water back and grate	59	
Jno McDermott, removing ashes	4.00	
Frank Johnson, cleaning pipes	75	
J S Mallory, repairing bedst'ds	11.50	
Alvin Brady, cleaning pipes	1.00	
Wm Lucas, repairs at stable	4.00	
Wm Gates, repairs at cells	5.00	
H O Hoffer, spittoons for jail	7.00	
		502.30

Printing Bills.

F L Hutters, adm'rs bill	192.81	
E T Tuten	59.15	
Shugert & Foster	214.51	
Fred Kurtz	51.50	
Walter & Deininger	50.00	
E C Bender	50.00	
		617.97

Bridges.

Bridge views	$ 36.20	
Murray, Dougal & Co, balance of account from 1878	1,284.49	
Milesburg bridge—		
Murray, Dougal & Co, for iron bridge	$2,589.80	
Jonas Spearing, contractor	950.00	
Samuel Brugger, engineer	124.26	
Geo Rider, for railing at ends	5.80	
	3,669.86	
Unionville bridge—		
G W Forrey, contractor	470.00	
Samuel Brugger, engineer	18.00	
	488.00	
Spring Mills Bridge—		
John Coldron, contractor	60.00	
Port Matilda Bridge—		
Jonas Spearing, contractor	765.00	
Samuel Brugger, engineer	75.64	
	840.64	
Repairs at Unionville bridge	28.83	
Repairs at Karthaus bridge	12.00	
Repairs at Beech Creek bridge	29.97	
Signs and finger boards on iron bridges	154.93	
Repairs at Howard dam bridge	420.47	
Repairs at Julian bridge	1.00	
Repairs at Curtin bridge	8.00	
Commissioners' expenses to bridges	40.58	
		7,969.88

Ordinary Expenses.

Teachers Institute	$144.24	
Western Penitentiary	343.04	
Road damages	75.00	
D. A. Musser, bal. of act	824.27	
Agricultural Society	100.00	
Jno. Spangler, Sheriff on act	1,294.72	
J. H. Dobbins, sal'y as jail phy	100.00	
J. R. & C. T. Alexander, coal for Court House and Jail	690.30	
L. L. Brown	110.61	
Potter Twp, on case lunacy	21.25	
Ferguson " "	22.69	
Worth " "	5.00	
Rush " "	15.00	
Assessors pay	1,273.00	
C. M. Bower, Com's attorney	75.00	
Road views	570.40	
Running line between Union and Benner townships	54.00	
Running Marion twp. line	200.63	
Constable's pay	418.51	
Election expenses	1,340.43	
Scalp premiums	1,635.60	
Redemption U. S. Lands	280.35	
Refunding tax	24.27	
Insurance on county buildings	115.50	
Interest on loans paid	3,122.89	
Commissions on lunacy	31.32	
Inquisitions on dead bodies	62.12	
Notes paid	16,161.63	
Premiums to collectors	23.00	
Commission to C. M. Bower for collections made	153.01	
Tax paid on real estate held by county	5.15	
Hospital for insane, Danville	2,624.91	
Robert McKnight, gas bills	143.50	
I. I. Beck, copying registrations	30.00	
J P Gephart, acknowledging Commr's. deeds	50.00	
Books and stationery for Commissioner's office	22.52	
Jos W Sanderson, for Judges chairs	60.00	
Reeder and Keller, clerks election returns	10.00	
Ira C Mitchell, attorneys fee in 7 cases	21.00	
H A Mingle, services at Auditor's sett	6.00	
J N Hall, services at Auditor's sett	9.00	
Adams Express Company, frieght on blanks, etc	4.20	
Penn'a R R Co., freight on chairs, etc	4.12	
Dan'l. Garman, meals for jurors and hire	15.00	
W T Twitmire, repairs at stoves	12.40	
Jno T Johnston, postage, envelopes, etc	36.07	
H Beck, entering 68 cases in Docket	13.34	
Jno McDermott, removing ashes at Court House	8.00	
J S Mallory, repairing gate C H.	4.00	
Lieb & Garbrick, ice for "	3.50	
Williams & Bro., glazing at "	2.60	
Costs in county vs. Philipsburg Borough	93.62	
Wm Mann and others, books for offices	142.85	
J C Harper, repairs at Prothy's office	3.82	
W A Morrison, Com. Pleas cost	10.02	
Harper Bros., bill carpet C H	24.15	
J Harris & Co. bill hose, &c. "	26.86	
W A Schroyer, covering tables at Court House	6.00	
Sudry persons, for soap, binding carpet, etc	2.75	
D Everhart, repairing at Recorder's office	1.50	
Wilson, McFarlane & Co., hardware at Court House	11.35	
Wood for Court House	3.25	
Mrs. Haller, scrubbing office	1.00	
Jno Brackbill, steels for "	1.60	$2765.73
Total expenditures		$53,264.73

JOHN SPANGLER, SHERIFF, IN ACCOUNT WITH CENTRE COUNTY, JAN. 1, 1880.

DR.

To county orders rec'd on account	$1,700.00	
To costs received	61.57	
Balance	754.76	
		$2,516.33

CR.

By boarding prisoners 3,197 days, at 40 cts	$1,278.80	
" 94 turnkey fees at 80cts	75.20	
" conveying 6 prisoners to penitentiary, 4 at $40.00 and 2 at $30.00 each	220.00	
By conveying C Price to house of refuge	48.56	
" conveying 5 to insane asylum at $40.00 each	200.00	
" publishing Court proclamation Jan. term	28.50	
" publishing court proclamation April term	24.00	
" publishing court proclation, Aug. term	19.00	
" publishing court proclamation, Nov. term	27.40	
" publishing court pro lation, Jan. term, 1880	19.00	
" publishing Sheriff's court proclamation 4 courts	4.00	
" publishing fish proclamation	9.05	
" general election proclamation	4.00	
" summoning jury, March special term	14.00	
" summoning jury, April term	34.00	
" summoning jury, Aug. term	34.00	
" summoning jury, Oct. special term	14.00	
" summoning jury Nov. term	47.00	
" summoning jury, Jan. term, 1880	40.00	
" bill lumber, soap, spoons, etc., for jail	36.06	
" filling and mending 42 ticks at 50 cts	21.00	
" costs on Fi Fa, No. 20, April term	2.19	
" Sundry costs, Jan. term	14.58	
" " " Aug. "	18.28	
" Commonwealth costs	53.74	
" D F Fortney's order	34.25	
" removing fish baskets Penn, Pine, and Elk creeks	42.59	
" removing fish baskets Spring creek	10.40	
" removing fish baskets Logans Branch	4.08	
" removing fish baskets River	51.52	
" removing fish baskets Moshannon	43.58	
" filling jury wheel 4 days	16.00	
" expenses after Ringgold and Bomgardner	27.62	
	$2,516.33	
By balance due Sheriff at settlement, Jan. 1 1880	$754.76	

State of Penn'a. } SS.
Centre county. }

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that in pursuance of an act of Assembly, entitled "An act relating to counties and townships and county and town-

ship officers," we met at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, on the 1st Monday in January, 1880, and did audit and settle and adjust the several accounts set forth in the foregoing statement.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seal this 23d day of January, 1880.

T. B. JAMISON, [S.L.]
JAMES T. STUART, [S.L.] Auditors.
GEO. R. WILLIAMS, [S.L.]

TAXES OUTSTANDING AND DUE THE COUNTY BY COLLECTORS.

1871			
*H Carton, Bellefonte	$ 207 28	$ 207 28	
1872			
*John Ward, Half Moon	256 97		
*D Robb, Liberty	14 52	271 49	
1873			
*Daniel Malone, Boggs,	7 61		
*L C Rerick Marion	36 07	43 68	
1874			
*Joseph Fox, Bellefonte	973 11		
*William Riddles, Philipsburg	845 93		
*Fred Kerchoff, Curtin	123 28		
*William Cross, Half Moon	8 72		
*H B Wilcox, Rush	538 11		
*D H Yeager, Snow Shoe	75 75	2584 90	
1875			
*Charles Brown, Bellefonte	768 83		
*J P Shope, Milesburg	228 99		
*H L Barnhart, Boggs	55 91		
*Jno. T Lucas, Curtin	29 11		
*H B Wilcox, Rush	76 74		
*James Watson, Snow Shoe	84 60	1239 18	
1876			
*J H Morrison, Bellefonte	652 52		
*T M Hall, Milesburg	144 37		
‡W C McCutcheon, Philipsb'rg	18 51		
*William Mann, Curtin	4 32		
*David Harter, Marion	240 09		
*William Weiser, Penn	324 37		
*G W Koch, Potter	753 06		
*John Noll, Spring	381 18	2518 42	
1877			
‡R L Shirk, Milesburg	176 22		
‡Jackson Colton, Philipsburg,	179 66		
H C Holter, Howard	125 46		
Uriah Stover, Benner	395 96		
‡J C Walker, Boggs	315 10		
Emanuel Musser, College	434 02		
‡Conrad Singer, Curtin	137 52		
W H Fry, Ferguson	1681 83		
John Myers, Harris	277 09		
Geo. Gensamer, Half Moon	446 54		
J M Kline, Howard	358 72		
David Robb, Liberty	409 03		
D W Orr, Marion	254 87		
Joel Morris, Miles	197 50		
G W F Gray, Patton	316 85		
William Smith, Penn	102 38		
‡Henry Swab, Potter	758 37		
F H Dale, Rush	84 00		
H J Tibbins, Spring	927 83		
William Miller, Taylor	107 68		
‡J T Dunkle, Walker	183 93		
‡W H Williams, Worth	57 19	7927 75	
1878			
William Jones, Bellefonte	595 58		
E H Carr, Milesburg	199 00		
E O Mattern, Philipsburg	470 97		
Sam'l Brickley, Howard boro,	182 12		
‡Chas. Smith, Unionville	11 66		
Thomas Perdue, Benner	1087 21		
‡J C Walker, Boggs	882 23		
‡Jno. A Rupp, College	720 08		
Henry Thiel, Curtin	134 86		
John H Gates, Ferguson	653 30		
‡C P Leitzell, Gregg	1221 23		
D H Rote, Haines	171 16		
Jno. Carper Jr., Harris	364 70		
Ellis Lytle, Half Moon	81 49		
‡John Craig, Huston	291 91		
D M Burlew, Liberty	248 02		
‡William Irvin, Marion	636 44		
‡Wm. Tressler, Patton	459 36		
John D Foote, Penn	1502 07		
Jas. C Boal, Potter	529 31		
F H Dale, Rush	658 26		
‡A J Swartz Spring	1693 64		
Jos. Thompson, Snow Shoe	126 76		
Samuel Hoover, Taylor	293 09		
‡Kline Zimmerman, Walker	504 09		
Samuel Stephens, Worth	190 71	12909 30	
1879			
‡A C Musser, Millheim	435 64		
‡Dan'l Ayers, Philipsburg	562 03		
A N Russell, Unionville	229 16		
‡W A Taylor, Benner	1556 54		
J M Stewart, Burnside	192 63		
J C Walker, Boggs	1161 56		
‡Wm Foster, College	2454 67		
‡Henry Thiel, Curtin	230 44		
‡Geo. W Kichline, Ferguson	2884 65		
‡Cyrus Lose, Gregg	3002 73		
‡Jacob Bower, Jr., Haines	1564 47		
J H Griffin, Half Moon	894 12		
‡D W Kline, Huston	378 73		
‡J M Kline, Howard twp	352 85		
‡C A Carter, Liberty	698 57		
‡J J Hoy, Marion	1194 52		
Geo B Haines, Miles	1601 35		
‡Daniel Heckman, Penn	1046 75		
‡C Alexander, Penn	1343 72		
‡J W Messinger, Potter	3568 12		
‡John B Long, Rush	518 15		
‡John Garbrick, Spring	2446 88		
Sam'l Boyer, Snow Shoe	302 24		
Jno. T Fowler, Taylor	392 86		
Wm. Spotts, Union	204 78		
+David Yocum, Walker	2399 28		
‡Geo. R Williams, Worth	295 33		
‡William Miles, Milesburg	428 35		
‡Robert Cook, Jr., Howard b'ro	320 30		
‡J M Keichline, Bellefonte	2946 56		
‡ enjamin Stamm, Harris twp	1723 09	-38321 36	
Total taxes outstanding		$67023 36	

*In hands of attorney for collection.
†Paid in full since Jan. 1st.
‡Paid in part since Jan. 1st.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CENTRE Co., JAN. 1 1880.

To notes and bonds outstanding		$93,564.70
" balance due John Spangler, Sheriff	754.76	
" balance due Geo Swab	49.50	
" balance due Jac. Dunkle	187.50	
		$94,556.46
To balance due by Centre Co.	$7,815.59	
By amount in hands of Co. Treasurer	$ 3,727.17	
" notes of sundry persons held by Commissioners.	2,400.00	
" notes in hands of A Hoy for collection	1,827.32	
" notes in hands of C M Bower for collection	1,058.10	
" taxes outstanding Jan. 1, 1880	67,023.36	
" amount due from boroughs and townships for insane bills, as follows:		
" Rush twp	111.32	
" Philipsburg boro	2,811.15	
" Benner twp	405.49	
" Spring twp	2,199.15	
" Milesburg boro	277.99	
" Huston twp	596.07	
" Bellefonte boro	1 813.22	
" Potter twp	121.12	
" Worth twp	125.25	
" Liberty twp	179.78	
" Ferguson twp	147.05	
" College twp	219.44	
" Patridge Est,	70.09	
" bal. due from A Gregg	173.74	
" bal. due from L W Munson	293.24	
" Real estate held by county.	419.04	
" Balance from Clearfield Co, (common pleas costs)	430.96	
" Harris twp. fire commission	20.00	
" balance	7,815.59	
		$94,556.46

CENTRE COUNTY, SS.

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county, from Jan. 1, 1879, to Jan. 1, 1880. Witness our hands.

AND. GREGG, }
GEORGE SWAB } Com'rs.
JAC. DUNKLE, }

Attest: HENRY BECK, Clerk.

Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING
—AND—
LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING
OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, door woman. 3-tf

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1-24-1y

Lumber.

P.B. CRIDER & SON,

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS IN

LUMBER

AND ALL KINDS OF

Building Material.

MILLS AT SNOW SHOE. YARD AT BELLEFONTE
10-16 1y

Planing Mill.

Henry W. Foutz,
(Successor to McClellan & Speer)
PROPRIETOR OF
BELLEFONTE
PLANING MILL

MANUFACTURERS OF
Sash
Doors,
Sidings.
Floorings,
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stairs
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads,

Frame Work, and all styles of work generally found in a first-class planing mill.

HENRY W. FOUTZ,
10 23 6m Bellefonte, Pa.

Drugs and Medicines.

ESTABLISHED. 1853. F. P. GREEN, DRUGGIST, ESTABLISHED 1853.

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

BEST IN THE WORLD!

ABSOLUTELY AND CHEMICALLY PURE.

ARM AND HAMMER BRAND. CHURCH & CO'S BI-CARB. SODA.

AND

SALERATUS

Which is the same thing.

Impure Saleratus or Bi-Carb Soda (which is the same thing) is of a slightly dirty white color. It may appear white, examined by itself, but a COMPARISON WITH CHURCH & CO'S "ARM AND HAMMER" BRAND will show the difference.

See that your Saleratus and Baking Soda is white and PURE, as should be ALL SIMILAR SUBSTANCES used for food.

A simple but severe test of the comparative value of different brands of Soda or Saleratus is to dissolve a dessert spoonful of each kind with about a pint of water (hot preferred) in clear glasses, stirring until all is thoroughly dissolved The deleterious insoluble matter in the inferior Soda will be shown after settling some twenty minutes or sooner, by the milky appearance of the solution and the quantity of floating flocky matter according to quality.

Be sure and ask for Church & Co.'s Soda and Saleratus and see that their name is on the package and you will get the purest and whitest made. The use of this with sour milk, in preference to Baking Powder, saves twenty times its cost.

See one pound package for valuable information and read carefully.

SHOW THIS TO YOUR GROCER.

PETER HENDERSON & CO
SELL
EVERYTHING
FOR THE
GARDEN
SEEDS, PLANTS, SMALL FRUITS &C
CATALOGUE FREE TO ALL WHO APPLY BY LETTER.
Peter Henderson & Co.
35 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK.

12-3-5t-eow.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLION

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Compatible and Incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to Bridegroom, Advice to Husbands, Advice to Wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celibacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Concealment, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Scheme of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their cause and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 320 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed, for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser"
on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, etc., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and Excesses, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment, and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice,"
a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it, can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced physician of many years' practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" Diseases. Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 North 8th Street, St. Louis, Mo. (Established, 1847.)

For Sale by Newsdealers. AGENTS Wanted.

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their name and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—It is Not a Truss.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.
—THE—
"SEMINAL PASTILLE."

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE.

A Valuable Discovery and New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only true way, viz. Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles, Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and soon absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the urinal and nervous organisms wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, etc. etc., and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this train of horrors, and curing perfect Sexual Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much prescribed in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little, if any permanent good. There is no nonsense about this preparation. Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered, of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail, sealed, for $3.—Two boxes (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases), $5—Three boxes lasting three full months, (will stop emissions and restore vigor, in the worst cases,) $7—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MFG CHEMISTS, Market and 8th St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 8 Clark St., Chicago. Ill. Chronic Specialty. All Diseases of Private Nature. Ill. Circular free. Private Female Pills, $5 per box. Private Hospital for Ladies and Gentlemen. Consultation free. Medicines sent everywhere by express. Reliable. Private. Safe. Sure. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best Pills in the world. Private Hospital for Ladies during confinement. Treatment of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of information. Diseases of Generation. Diseases of Marriage. Diseases of Women. Send one dollar for full particulars. Address DR. A. G. OLIN, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM

A complete and reliable Home Treatment. Ladies and gentlemen can be cured at home without exposure. Book sent free. Address DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Box 2082, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED A MORPHINE habit cured. Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Illustrated. Contents: Physiology of Marriage, Diseases of Generation, Abuses of Youth and Manhood; a wealth of information. Diseases of Women, Abuses of Marriage, Impediments to Marriage, Causes of Sterility, Cohabitation, Directions to Bridegroom, Bridal Tour, Miscellaneous Matters, Cyclopedia of Practical Information, Private Counsellor, Marriage Guide,

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Carbolate of iron for disinfecting, at Green's.

—The glass works excitement has ceased to boom.

—If you desire Accident Insurance go to Wm. B. Rankin.

—That heavy snow storm predicted for the 16th did not arrive.

—The Engle clock machinery makes three one-horse wagon loads.

—Have you a cough? Use Green's syrup of tar, honey and bloodroot.

—A hotel license has been granted Mr. Samuel H. Kunes, of Eagleville.

—A number of families from this county will remove to Kansas in early spring.

—See the new pump at Harris' hardware store. They are the sole agents.

—Six or seven cows following a load of hay through the streets is no unusual sight in Bellefonte.

—Accident Policies by the day, week or year, issued by Wm. B. Rankin at reasonable rates.

—A number of communications received last week and week before, were unavoidably crowded out.

—A concert, under the direction of Prof. P. H. Meyer, was given at Farmers Mills last Saturday evening.

—Goods from Sechler's grocery go to all parts of the country, and customers are always thoroughly satisfied

—The rains of last week melted the snow from the hillsides and brought forth the green grass once more.

—Mr. H. Beck, commissioner's clerk, has invested in a bran-new plug hat, and looks as important as a Chicago alderman.

—Farmers and others desiring to keep healthy stock should use Green's 15 cent horse and cattle powders; best in the market.

—Every Republican in Centre county should have the REPUBLICAN during the Presidential campaign. Send in your names.

—The Sunday-schools of Haines, Penn and Miles townships joined in a Sunday-school convention, at Aaronsburg, on Monday, the 16th.

—Everybody is going to hear Hayden's "Creation" at the Opera House on the evening of the 26th. Tickets for sale at Miller's book store.

—Rev. M. J. Smyser, formerly pastor of the Methodist church at this place, now of Berwick, Columbia county, is sojourning in the South.

—We saw snow flakes come down one day last week as large as a water bucket. They come from the roof of a house and were made with a shovel.

—Mr. William A. Baldwin, general superintendent of the P. & E. railroad, was in town Thursday last on business by special car from Williamsport.

—We hear that the young folks attending the public schools contemplate issuing a periodical school journal, an enterprise which should be heartily encouraged.

—Mr. O. A. Traugh, proprietor of the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, contemplates changing his paper to a semi-weekly. It may work, and it will make him work, too.

—A large number of foxes have been slaughtered in this locality and Bald Eagle Valley during the past three or four weeks. They are reported unusually plenty.

—A number of towns around here have been having cake walks. Bellefonte ought to have one. We know of some in town who can walk away with an awful sight of it.

—Mr. Joseph Cedars, who has so satisfactorily conducted the Allegheny street bakery, will soon remove to Bishop street. Mr. Sands will continue the business at the old stand.

—Two men from Penn's Valley were in town on Monday looking for "that 'ar big clock," and when informed that it had gone, they immediately drowned their disappointment in poor whisky.

—Never stone a railroad train. It don't pay. W. J. Reeseman, of Hollidaysburg, for indulging in this little pastime, has been sentenced to three years and four months imprisonment, in the Western Penitentiary.

—Truly the people of Center county are music lovers. Musical conventions and concerts are being held in all parts of the county. The musical leaders throughout the county should join in a county musical convention

A Marvelous Clock.

The exhibition of the great Engle clock in this place last week afforded our citizens an opportunity of seeing and studying without a doubt one of the most wonderful pieces of mechanism of the age, and we think we can safely say that all who took advantage of the chance consider themselves well paid for their investment and time, and those who did not will regret it, as they will probably not have another such favorable opportunity very soon. The room on Allegheny street in which the clock was exhibited was crowded, both afternoon and evening, with visitors who were eager and curious to see and examine the wonder. We will not attempt a description of this ponderous time-keeper, as it would convey only a vague idea of its construction and working to the minds of our readers. It is a work that must be seen to be thoroughly appreciated and understood. The clock was built by Stephen D. Engle, a watchmaker of Hazleton, this State, after twenty-one years of persistent labor, at an expense of many thousands of dollars. It stands eleven feet high, and the general style is similar to that of a church organ. The lower section is four feet nine inches high, eight feet wide and three feet deep. From this base arises three towers, the clock and Apostolic tower, surmounted by a battlement, in the centre, and towering considerably above the others. The clock has forty-eight moving figures, twenty-six more it is claimed than any other clock in the world. One thing which we noticed particularly was the absence of jerking and irregular movement of the figures, generally noticeable in machinery of this kind, which shows how carefully, and with what precision the machinery is adjusted. Besides being remarkable as a clock, it is a very handsome and showy piece of workmanship, being beautifully carved and tastefully ornamented, and would not be out of place in any art gallery of America. We advise the people of our neighboring towns not to miss seeing it should the opportunity be offered, as it is truly a marvel.

Glass Ball Match.

An interesting glass ball match was shot between some of our resident sportsmen at the Fair-grounds on Monday, February 17. From the score it will be seen that some remarkably good shooting was done for amateurs, and we doubt if any of the crack shots in this or adjoining counties can improve much on it. It may be due to Mr. Hale to say that the gun used by him on this occasion was not the one he has been accustomed to shoot with, which accounts in a great measure for the small score. Below is the score:

Wilkinson	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Deschner	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
G. Valentine	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
H. C. Valentine	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
H. S. Hale	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1

Wilkinson—14 out of 15. Deschner—13 out of 15. George Valentine—9 out of 15. Harry Valentine—8 out of 15. Hale—7 out of 15.

—The Y. M. C. A. at the State College is, we are glad to hear, in a flourishing condition. The meetings are well attended, and much religious interest is manifested among the students. The association has taken up a new line of work—that of securing addresses from different prominent speakers. The first lecture before the association was delivered by Prof. J. F. Downey, in the college chapel on Sunday morning last. Everybody is invited to attend these gatherings, which cannot fail to be very interesting and instructive.

—Henry Siebert, son of Mr. Jacob Siebert, of this place, met with an accident at Twitmire's harness shop on Saturday last that might have proved very serious. He was amusing himself by jumping from the floor to a hook in the side of the building, used for hanging harness on, and by a miscalculation the hook caught in the palm of his right hand, tearing through the flesh and protruding at the back, making a painful and ugly wound.

—Mr. Jacob Dinges, of Centre Hall, brother of Mr. Jonas Dinges, formerly engineer on the B. E. V. division, died on Tuesday of last week from the effects of cancer. The latter, with his son George, who it will be remembered met with an unfortunate accident while firing on the Pennsylvania railroad last summer, by which both of his legs were cut off below the knee, were in town on Thursday to attend the funeral.

—Dr. W. P. Johnson, of the National Surgical Institute, Philadelphia, was at the Bush House on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The Doctor makes no charges for examinations, and was consulted by quite a number of our citizens and others living in this vicinity.

—The sleighing is used up and mud is again trump. According to his honor, the ground hog, we shall have more sleighing, though.

The Law of Public Sales.

An exchange contains the following in regard to public sales, which will be of interest to venders and auctioneers:—As there are a great many public sales of personal property throughout this section of country at this season of the year, we would call the attention of auctioneers and venders to a few facts. In a sale by auction there are three parties, namely, the owner of the property to be sold, the auctioneer, and a portion of the public. The article must be sold without reserve, and unless the vender reserves one open bid he cannot bid himself or have the auctioneer or any one else to bid for him. There are cases on record where a bid was not reserved, and the vender had a bidder who bought it in, and afterwards suit was brought against the vender by the highest outside bidder for the article, and it was decided that he, the plaintiff, was the highest bidder and entitled to the article against the vender. So, also, if an article is struck off to a person, and it is afterwards ascertained that the vender or auctioneer practiced fraud, by holding himself, or had puffers, it was held both by the Courts of England, and so repeatedly decided by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, that the purchaser could not be held, but the purchaser, as soon as he discovers the fraud practiced on him, must return or tender the article to the vender.

—Mr. Spencer C. Ogden, who has been a faithful employe at this office for several years past, has concluded to abandon the printing business, for the present at least, and on Friday last left for Camps, Telfair county, Georgia, where he has secured a position in a large lumbering establishment. Mr. Ogden is a likely, enterprising young man, of an ambitious nature, and we are confident he will fill his new position faithfully and well. His brother-typos and associates he leaves behind will join with us in wishing him every success, and may his new field of labor prove profitable both to himself and employers.

—In his valedictory, Editor Scott, of the Osceola *Recidle*, says he "is deeply impressed with the conviction that life is too short to justify him in donating his share of it entirely to the public, in a profession that, however honorable, is not rewarded in that part of nature's unlettered kingdom," from which we infer that his efforts to keep the Osceola public enlightened on the doings of the day have not been appreciated. We wish him abundant success in whatever he may undertake in the future.

—The Milesburg Musical Association, by request of the congregation and trustees of the Baptist church of that place, will give their second concert of vocal and instrumental music in the Baptist church on Saturday evening, Feb. 21. The programme will embrace new selections of the same style and character as given at the first concert several weeks ago, which gave such good satisfaction. The net proceeds are for the benefit of the Baptist church of Milesburg.

—Bellefonte now receives the benefit of the Signal Service. A bulletin board has been placed in the Pennsylvania railroad depot at this place, on which the daily weather report direct from Washington, is posted every morning. By consulting this index it can be ascertained what the weather will be for the next twenty-four hours.

—The Republican caucuses on Saturday evening were fully attended. A lively interest was taken in the proceedings, especially in the North and West wards, where an animated fight for the nomination of school director and member of Council was expected. Everything went off harmoniously, however.

—A class in Theory of Music will be taught by Miss Snowden, music teacher of this place, every Friday evening at seven o'clock and Tuesday afternoons at half-past five. The class will meet at the residence of Mrs. Butts, on Allegheny street, and the first lesson will be given Friday, February 20.

—Apple trees were blooming in the northern part of the State last week, says an exchange. With snow blossoms, probably.—*Huntingdon Journal*.

A man living near Bellefonte owns an apple tree that was in full blossom in January. It is in the house, though.

—A young man near Zion was hurt the other day, by his horse, while riding, falling down, but he was insured by Wm. B. Rankin, in the Knickerbocker Casualty Ins. Co. of New York, and is consequently doing well.

—With each package of choice mixed bird seed sold at Green's, you will receive a book of directions for the care of the canary.

Aid for Ireland.

A circular has been issued by Bishop Shannon, of this diocese, calling upon all Catholics, as well as others so disposed, without regard to creed, to contribute towards the relief of Ireland's starving people. A collection will be taken up in all the Catholic churches this month, and the Bishop guarantees that all moneys placed in his charge shall be immediately forwarded to the scene of distress. Reports of the most distressing nature continue to come from Ireland, and it is estimated that three-hundred thousand people are in a starving condition. This is a fearful showing of want and suffering, and everybody who possibly can should contribute something towards the relief of the sufferers. Contributions are pouring in from all parts of the country, and let it be said that Centre responded promptly and generously when called upon to aid these unfortunate people who are dying for want of bread. Every day adds new victims to the list of dead, and those who feel interested in the cause are urged to send in their contributions as early as possible. Father O'Brien began a collection in the Catholic church in this place on last Sunday.

—Mrs. Harriet Breon, of Aaronsburg, this county, met her death a few days since, in rather a strange manner, having died from pure starvation, although surrounded by all the luxuries of life. Several years ago she first experienced some little difficulty in swallowing, but did not feel any perceptible change until three months ago, when the taking of any kind of food was done only with great effort. Within the last few weeks she could swallow nothing at all, not even milk. Her attending physician made a post-mortem examination and proved his diagnosis to have been correct—stricture of the œsophagus of a cancerous nature.

—A grand musical concert will be held in the Presbyterian church, Hublersburg, on Saturday evening, Feb. 21, conducted by Mr. John Miller, of that place, who will be assisted by T. Frank Rearick, of Spring Mills, who is considered a very fine pianist. Also at the same time and place, commencing at four o'clock in the afternoon, a festivol and oyster supper will be given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church. The proceeds of both entertainments are for the benefit of the Presbyterian church of that place, and should be liberally patronized by the Hublersburgers and those living in that vicinity, as they no doubt will be.

—The following item is going the rounds of the press: Odd fellows should be on their guard against an impostor who was expelled from Selinsgrove Lodge No. 187, of Snyder county, several years ago. He has several *aliases*, and recently crossed from Canada, heading for Pittsburgh. The following description of the individual ought to fix him pretty well, as it is sufficient to establish his identity. He is about five feet eight inches in height, bow-legged, and slightly lame from a bullet wound in one of his legs. He has sandy, curly hair, dark eyes, red face and whiskers.

—"My Mountain Town" is the title of a very pretty song just from the press, for a copy of which we are indebted to Mr. Burchfield, leader of Mountain City Band, by whom the music is composed. The words are by Ira C. Mitchell. Since it is dedicated to Bellefonte, it should find a place in every household.

—The *Practical American* is the name of a new monthly scientific publication just launched in New York by Dr. Vander Weyde, who for eleven years edited the *Manufacturer and Builder*. The *American* is a well printed publication, illustrated, and contains a large amount of useful and instructive information.

—The Raftsman's *Journal* says of our fellow-townman, Rev. R. Crittenden: "Rev. R. Crittenden, Sunday School Missionary, was in town on Sunday and Monday. He is an ardent worker and consistent in his walk and conversation. In short, we like him."

—"I'm called little buttercup," he was singing as he wandered down High street Saturday night. About an hour afterwards, when his friends hauled him out of the gutter by Glenn's photograph car, he looked more like a blighted rag bay.

—We would like to live in Charleston, S. C., for about half an hour. Delicious strawberries are abundant and cheap down there.

—There were no services at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, Rev. Laurie being unable to preach.

—A good, comfortable smoke oftentimes dispels gloom, especially when you smoke Harry Green's cigars.

Haydn's Creation.

The rendition of Haydn's "Creation," at Humes' Hall on the evening of the 26th inst., by a class embracing some of the ablest talent in Bellefonte, under the direction of Miss Ohnmacht, promises a rare treat to the lovers of good music in this locality. That our readers may better understand the nature of the piece we apend the programme in part:

PART I.

Representation of Chaos	Orchestra
In the Beginning God Created	Recitative
And the Spirit of God moved upon the Waters	Chorus
And God saw the Light	Recitative
Now Vanish before the Holy Beams	Solo
Despairing Cursing Rage	Chorus
With Verdure Clad	Solo
The Marvelous Work	Solo with Chorus
By Thee with Bliss	Duet
Now Heaven in Fullest Glory Shone	Solo
Achieved is the Glorious Work	Chorus

PART II.

The Lord is Great	Trio with Chorus
In Native Worth	Solo
On Thee Each Living Soul Awai's	Trio
Graceful Consort	Duet
In Splendor Bright	Recitative
The Heavens are Telling	Chorus

The celebrated Bellefonte Orchestra will furnish the instrumental music.

—Mme. Rentz's female minstrels, consolidated with the famous Vienna lady orchestra, composed entirely of ladies, will appear at the Opera House this evening. This troupe is making an extended tour of the United States, and wherever it has appeared has given general satisfaction. The Chicago *Times* says of it:

"Haverly's Theatre was packed last night, which means that nearly three thousand people had assembled to witness one of the best entertainments to be seen on the stage, to wit: that given by Mme. Rentz's Minstrels. It is but simple justice to say that all were delighted, which is the highest praise we can give, and which this splendid company fully deserves."

—The Millheim evening school, under the direction of Miss Josephine Kauffman, of Stuttgart, Germany, will give a public entertainment in the Millhiem Town Hall on Saturday evening, Feb. 18th. The exercises will consist of dialogues, orations, declamations, select readings, vocal and instrumental music, etc. The exercises will be rendered in either High or Swiss German, or Pennsylvania Dutch. The public are cordially invited to attend. An admittance fee of fifteen cents will be charged.

—A correspondent writing to the Millheim *Journal* from Coburn, is of the opinion that if Coburn is to be built up in the future land-owners will have to bring their prices down within reach of a millionaire, at least, from which we infer that the moneyed men of that place are taking the right course to discourage building.

—A number of ice men in town are waiting for 12 inch ice before filling their houses. In all probability they will wait in vain. The late cold snap made good substantial ice, from six to eight inches thick, and those who did not take advantage of it, may have cause to regret it.

—After repeated attempts Mr. Robert Taylor, of Philipsburg, has at last been successful in securing a license for his hotel. We presume Mr. T., will now get down to business and show the people of Philipsburg what he knows about running a first-class hotel.

—If you want a good meal of victuals, stop at the Garman House when you are in town on business. You will find the dining room as attractive as substantial provinder and attentive waiters can make it, and you will be made to feel at home at once.

—The Mountain City Band gave a concert in the Court House park on Saturday evening, which was appreciated and enjoyed by all within hearing of the inspiring strains. One or two new and pretty pieces were among the selections rendered.

—We hear that the authorities of Aaronsburg will close the public schools at that place in consequence of the prevalence of measles, thirty pupils having been afflicted with the disease at one time.

—Farmers in the county should be on their guard against swindlers. They are operating in all parts of the State and employ the most ingenius dodges to dupe the unwary.

—Mr. Edwin Gebhard, of Zion, while riding horseback a few days since, was thrown violently against a fence, sustaining a severe bruise on the knee, but no bones were broken.

—Those who buy their cigars of Harry Green say they are glad they did not swear off, as they should have lost a great deal of pleasure.

—The rain last week transformed the creek into a swift-running, muddy stream, which brought the dip-net gang out in full force.

—Reserved seats for Miss Onmacht's concert at Miller's book store.

—Monday was a good day for candidates to air themselves.

—Buy your hardware at Jas. Harris & Co.'s.

Powers & Son Leading the Van.

The great popularity attained by Powers & Son, boot and shoe manufacturers of this place, is really something remarkable. Orders flow in from all corners of the globe, and every week brings new customers from distant lands. As showing what a world-wide reputation this firm enjoys we publish a few of the orders received during the past few weeks: F. H. Hevarly, Hastings, Nebraska, one pair extra fine shoes; Ed. Legacy, Baltimore, Md., one pair extra fine boots; Joseph Elias and George Goldenberg, of Williamsport, each one extra fine pair of shoes; John Montgomery, of Altoona, one pair of extra fine boots; A. F. Martin, of Clearfield, two pairs of boots, one coarse and one extra fine; D. Gunghery, of Woodland, Pa., one pair of fine shoes; W. P. Duncan, John A. Mull, Robert Taylor, and E. M. Sturdevant, one pair of fine shoes for each of the first three and a pair of double extra fine boots for the latter; H. C. Brew, Tyrone, one pair of extra fine shoes.

We doubt if there is another retail house in the country that can exhibit such a flattering showing as this. But the reason of it is plain. None but skilled workmen are employed, and Mr. Powers and his son are agreeable and accommodating gentlemen to deal with. First-class stock and perfect fit are always guaranteed.

—Accident tickets issued to persons traveling North, East, South or West, by Wm. B. Rankin. Terms—twenty-five cents per day for $3000 in case of death, and $15.00 dollars per week if disabled. $4.50 for 30 day tickets.

—Our stock of woolens for the spring and summer season of 1880 just received. Leave your orders now. Respectfully,
MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Cast and wrought scrap iron taken in exchange for hardware, at the highest market prices, by Jas. Harris & Co.

—Try Green's pure chlorate of potash globules.

—Chew Jackson's best sweet navy tobacco. vol 11-5-1y

—Try Green's Santonine worm lozenges.

CUT this out and hand it to your neighbor
BROWN'S DIABETIC CURE,
Established 8 years ago at Green Springs Sandusky county, Ohio, continues to be the wonder of the age in its marvelous cures of *Diabetes, Diuresis, Gravel*, and all forms of *Kidney* and *Bladder* Diseases. To be convinced come or send for a circular and sworn testimony. J. L. BROWN, M. D., Physician in charge.
O. J. SHUTTS, } Trustees. 11-15-1y
S. H. SMITH, }

HAPPY VOICES. (Copyrighted.)
How glad happy voices,
Like sweet Sabbath bells,
O'er the hills and the vales,
The glad story tells
of the celebrated STAR PARLOR ORGAN, manufactured by Alleger, Bowlby & Co., Washington, N. J. The finest organ for less money than any in the United States. Write to them.

Sale Register.

Persons having their bills printed at the REPUBLICAN office will secure notice of sale free of charge in this column:

February 25.—At the residence of L. M. Cochler, in Beggs twp., on Marsh Creek, cows, young cattle, hay, and farming impliments.

March 4th.—On the premises of the late William G. Thompson, College twp., horses, cows, young cattle, farming wagons and tools, and household furniture.

March 23d.—Sale of personal property in Patton township.

March 18.—At the residence of Frank Stover, Boalsburg, work horses, cows, young cattle, sheep, swine, farm wagons, sleighs carriages, farming implements and household furniture.

Feb. 27.—At the residence of Adam Swartz near Humes' Mill, one fresh cow, buggy and harness and household furniture.

March 2d.—At the residence of J. H. Swartz, 1-2 mile west of Humes' Mill, work horses, cows, farming machinery and household furniture.

PRIVATE SALES.—William D. Smith will sell at private sale a valuable farm of 80 acres in Union twp. Good buildings on premises.

Elias Zimmerman, at Curtin's station, a farm on which there is a valuable ore mine and 50 acres of wood. P. O. address, Milesburg.

A. S. Tipton, Marsh Creek, farm on which there is 2,000,000 feet of oak and pine timber, saw-mill, etc. P. O address, Howard.

For further information in regard to above see advertisements in another column.

MARRIED.

KEICHLINE—WAGNER.—At the home of the bride's parents in Milesburg, by Rev. J. B. Shaver, Mr. P. F. Keichline, of Rock Springs, and Miss Jennie S. Wagner.

The Markets.

February 17, 1880.

QUOTATIONS.

White wheat per bushel	$1 20
Amber wheat	1 30
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, ear	40
Corn, shelled	50
Oats new	30@35
Cloverseed	$5 00@5 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 75@7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 75@7 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$15 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	6 50
Short straw per ton	5 50@6 50

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected weekly by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	9
Hams, sugar cured	
Bacon	6
Lard per pound	7
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes per bushel	25
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	14
Lemons per doz	40
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	